



## ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

*including*

The Collection of Medals formed by the late John Darwent  
The Collection of Medals to Great War Casualties formed by Tim Parsons  
The Collection of Medals to the Tank Corps formed by the late Bill Green

FRIDAY 2 APRIL 2004 *at* 10 AM PRECISELY



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AN AUCTION OF  
ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS  
AND MILITARIA

•  
*To be held at*

THE YORK ROOM (2ND FLOOR)  
THE NEW CONNAUGHT ROOMS  
61-65 GREAT QUEEN STREET  
LONDON WC2

*on*  
FRIDAY 2ND APRIL 2004

*starting at*  
10AM PRECISELY

•  
*Private viewing will take place at*

16 BOLTON STREET, PICCADILLY, LONDON W1  
WEEKDAYS, WEDNESDAY 17TH TO TUESDAY 30TH MARCH,  
BY APPOINTMENT ONLY

*Public viewing will take place at*

16 BOLTON STREET, PICCADILLY, LONDON W1  
WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, 31ST MARCH AND 1ST APRIL,  
FROM 9AM TO 5PM

*and*

THE WARWICK ROOM (2ND FLOOR)  
THE NEW CONNAUGHT ROOMS  
FRIDAY 2ND APRIL FROM 8AM

*(We regret viewing and collection of Books and larger lots will not be possible  
at the New Connaught Rooms)*

*In sending commissions or making enquiries please contact:*

NIMROD DIX, DAVID ERSKINE-HILL,  
PIERCE NOONAN OR BRIAN SIMPKIN



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## SALEROOM NOTICES

Any saleroom notices pertaining to this auction are automatically posted on the InterNews section of the DNW website.

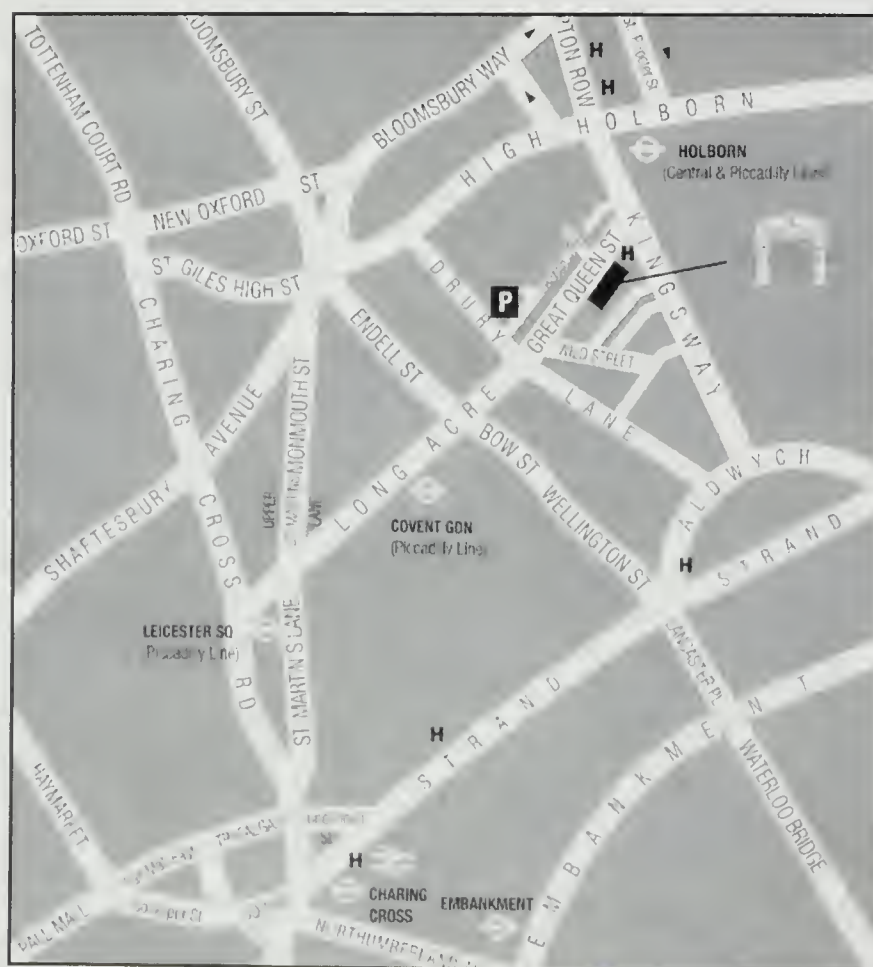
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## PRICES REALISED

A full list of prices realised can be viewed and printed from the Internet at [www.dnw.co.uk](http://www.dnw.co.uk) from 21.00 GMT on 2 April 2004. Telephone enquiries are welcome from 09.00 GMT on 5 April 2004.

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## THE AUCTION VENUE



The New Connaught Rooms are located in the heart of London's Covent Garden. The auction takes place in the York Room and viewing is in the adjoining Warwick Room; both are accessed by lift to the 2nd floor.

The Rooms are a 3-minute walk from the nearest Underground station, Holborn (Central and Piccadilly Lines), a 40-minute direct journey from Heathrow Airport.

Numerous buses from Charing Cross, Euston, King's Cross and Waterloo main line railway stations stop at the junction of Kingsway and Great Queen Street. The nearest covered car park is at the corner of Drury Lane and Parker Street, 2 minutes away.



## John Darwent (1931-2003)



**J**ohn Darwent, my uncle, was a student of militaria, a man whose passion for medals was unrivalled and whose knowledge of every campaign in the Napoleonic and Crimean Wars, and the associated medals, was unsurpassed.

Born in Sheffield on 12 October 1931, John moved to Blackburn when his father was appointed manager of the Trustee Savings Bank. He bought his first Crimea medal for 7s. 6d. at the age of 16. After National Service with the Manchesters in Germany from 1949 to 1951 John joined the Lancashire Constabulary, in which he served for 25 years, working on many cases, including the Moors murders. He was also heavily involved in the 1970s police investigation into the renaming of Crimea medals.

Retirement from the police presented the opportunity for John to dedicate all his time and effort to his favourite hobby, which he was later to turn into a full-time business, Soldiers of the Queen, in Blackburn. My earliest recollection of meeting him was when, at the age of 12, I made my first visit to England from Canada. I returned to Canada three weeks later having acquired two things – a new found interest in history and a Victory Medal given to a soldier in the Great War. I had fallen in love with its rainbow-coloured ribbon and the angel on the front.

John's passion for medals was shared by many and often his telephone would ring with friends and acquaintances eager to share news of new finds or desperate for information from the man who knew it all – for he never left a stone unturned when it came to researching the men whose medals he acquired.

The medals in this catalogue represent the achievement of a lifetime's collecting by an extraordinary man, whose interests also encompassed Bonsai, oak furniture, long case clocks and watercolours. His death on 16 July 2003 was mourned not just by family and friends, but by a wide circle of medal enthusiasts all over the globe. I am proud to say that the interest in history he inspired has never left me – and neither has that Victory Medal.

Alison Darwent

96003338 04022004

# THE COLLECTION OF MEDALS FORMED BY THE LATE JOHN DARWENT

## The Napoleonic Wars

- 1 ALEXANDER DAVISON'S MEDAL FOR THE NILE 1798, bronze-gilt, contained within a contemporary glazed case with copper-gilt rim and integral loop for suspension, *good very fine* £250-300
- 2 MATTHEW BOULTON'S MEDAL FOR TRAFALGAR 1805, white metal, contained within a later glazed case with silver rim and integral pocket-watch type suspension, *very fine* £250-300
- 3 NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Martinique (**Richard Harwood**) *light edge bruising and nicks, otherwise better than very fine* £600-800

Ex Whitehouse collection 1869.

Richard Harwood was born at Scarborough circa 1780. He is confirmed on the rolls as Quartermaster's Mate of H.M.S. *Wolverene* at the capture of Martinique. Sold with some research.

- 4 NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Guadaloupe (**John Archley**) *edge bruising, nearly very fine* £600-800

John Archley was born in London circa 1792, and is confirmed on the rolls as a Boy aboard H.M.S. *Rosamund* at the capture of Guadaloupe. Sold with some research.

- 5 WATERLOO 1815 (**Richard Ahrill, 1st Regiment Life Guards**) fitted with steel clip and ring suspension, *pitted and worn, therefore fine but scarce* £1400-1600

Richard Ahrill was born in the Parish of St Nicholas, near Lanark, and enlisted into the 1st Life Guards on 11 April 1808. He was discharged from Hyde Park Barracks on 2 June 1818 on account of ill health, aged 28 years. Sold with some research.

- 6 WATERLOO 1815 (**Jo. Taylor, 2nd Reg. Life Guards**) fitted with silver clip and bar suspension, *polished, therefore good fine but scarce* £1600-1800

Joseph Taylor was born in the Parish of St Marys, Leeds, circa 1792, and enlisted there on 13 October 1812, for unlimited service. Recorded as a Trumpeter, he was severely wounded at Waterloo and was discharged at Windsor on 11 March 1822, in consequence of 'debilitated state of his constitution and repeated attacks threatening consumption which followed closely upon severe wounds received at Waterloo.' Sold with copy discharge papers.

- 7 WATERLOO 1815 (**Thomas Kisbie, 1st Reg. Dragoon Guards**) fitted with crude steel clip and ring suspension, *edge bruising and polished, good fine* £1200-1400

Thomas Kisbie was born at Barnwell, Oundle, Northamptonshire, circa 1775, and enlisted into the 1st Dragoon Guards at Huntingdon on 24 January 1796, aged 21 years. He was wounded at Waterloo, promoted to Corporal in December 1815, and discharged at Ballinrobe, Ireland, on 2 September 1821, due to a reduction and chronic catarrh. Sold with copy discharge papers.

- 8 WATERLOO 1815 (**Thomas Nicholson, 1st Reg. Dragoon Guards**) fitted with steel clip and ring suspension, *contact wear and polished, especially the reverse, therefore fine and better* £1400-1600

Thomas Nocholson was born at Naburn, Yorkshire, circa 1792, and enlisted into the 1st Dragoon Guards at York on 24 April 1809, aged 17 years. He received a severe sabre wound in the back at Waterloo but continued to serve until 11 October 1842, when he was discharged to pension in the rank of Troop Sergeant-Major. He is recorded in Dalton's *Waterloo Roll Call*, p.268, Part IV, 'A Few Waterloo Heroes', where it states: 'Received a sabre wound through his body when charging at Waterloo. After being discharged he resided at York, and kept the "Light Horseman" Inn, Fulford Road.' Thomas Nicholson died at Fulford Road on 28 September 1850, aged 60. Sold with copy discharge papers and death certificate.





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22



9 Pair: James Ashton, Farrier, 1st Royal Dragoons

MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 3 clasps, Fuentes D'Onor, Vittoria, Toulouse (James Ashton, 1st Royal Dragoons); WATERLOO 1815 (James Ashton, 1st or Royal Dragoons) fitted with steel clip and contemporary German silver bar suspension, this very lightly inscribed 'James Ashton, Farrier, 1st Roysl,' *minor edge bruising, therefore very fine, the first brilliant extremely fine* (2) £2000-2500

James Ashton was born at Chute, near Andover, Wiltshire, circa 1778. He enlisted into the Hampshire Fencible Cavalry on 1 November 1799, and into the 1st Royal Dragoons, at Reading, on 25 March 1800. By trade a Farrier, he served 5 years in the Peninsula and at the battle of Waterloo. He was discharged to pension at Canterbury on 24 September 1822, due to length of service, then being forty years of age. Sold with copy discharge papers.

10 WATERLOO 1815 (David Dallace, 1st or Royal Dragoons) fitted with steel clip and ring suspension, *nearly very fine* £1200-1400

David Dallace was born in Dunfermline, Fife, circa 1779, and enlisted into the Fifeshire Fencible Cavalry on 25 March 1795. He served with that unit until 10 March 1800, when he enlisted into the 1st Dragoons at Hythe, Kent, aged 21 years. He served five years in the Peninsula and at the battle of Waterloo where he was wounded in the left leg by a bayonet. He was discharged at Dublin due to a reduction of the regiment on 18 November 1818, aged 40 years. Sold with copy discharge papers.

11 WATERLOO 1815 (John Martin, 2nd or R.N. Brit. Reg. Drag.) fitted with steel clip and ring suspension, *contact marks and edge bruising, otherwise better than good fine* £2500-3000

John Martin was born at Barony, near Glasgow, circa 1796. He enlisted into the 2nd Dragoons (Scots Greys) at Kilmarnock on 2 January 1813, aged 17 years. He served for one year 'under age' and then counted a total of 24 years and 199 days, including 2 years for Waterloo. He was discharged from Dundalk Barracks on 21 July 1835, as unfit for further service, then intending to reside and receive his pension at Leeds, where he eventually died on 3 August 1862. Sold with copy discharge papers.



- 12 WATERLOO 1815 (George Curless, 6th or Inniskilling Drag.) fitted with steel clip and ring suspension, *light edge bruising, otherwise nearly very fine* £1400-1600

George Curless enlisted into the 6th Dragoons on 1 August 1804, aged 16 years. He served at Waterloo in Captain Hollech's Troop and was discharged at Newbridge on 25 August 1821. Four days later he was entered as an 'out-pensioner' at Kilmainham Hospital, aged 33 years and formerly a weaver by trade. Sold with some research.

- 13 MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Sahagun & Benevente (William Piggott, 7th Light Dragoons) *edge bruising, otherwise nearly extremely fine* £1200-1500

Ex Chadwick collection 1912 and Muirhead collection 1950.

William Piggott was born at Saxfield, near Ipswich, Suffolk, circa 1788, and enlisted on 8 April 1804 for a bounty of £7-13-6. He served on the expedition to Spain under Sir John Moore and was present at the cavalry actions of Sahagun and Benevente, and the subsequent retreat to Corunna. He afterwards served in the United Kingdom until he was discharged on 8 August 1814. William Piggott re-enlisted into the 43rd Regiment of Foot on 27 April 1815, and served with the 2nd Battalion until 28 January 1817, when he was again discharged on reduction of the regiment. On the following day he re-enlisted into the 69th Foot at Plymouth and served until 21 December 1824, when he was discharged to pension. Sold with copy discharge papers.

- 14 WATERLOO 1815 (Paymaster Serj. R. White, 7th Regiment Hussars) fitted with steel clip and ring suspension, *contact wear and pitting to the reverse, otherwise nearly very fine* £1000-1200

Robert White was born at Wincanton, Somerset, circa 1776, and enlisted into the 7th Hussars at London on 14 December 1804, aged 28 years. After 3 years 236 days serving as a private he was appointed to Paymaster Sergeant, a position he held for over 19 years. He served during the campaign of 1808-09, the campaign of 1813-14, and the battle of Waterloo. He was discharged on 12 January 1828, being completely worn out from length of service. He subsequently resided in Dublin and died on 6 May 1850. He is also entitled to the M.G.S. Medal for Orthes and Toulouse. Sold with copy discharge papers.

- 15 MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Sahagun & Benevente (W. Bartley, Serjt. 10th Hussars) *good very fine* £1200-1500

William Bartley enlisted into the 10th Hussars on 12 June 1792, being promoted to Corporal on 5 November 1794 and reduced to Private again on 14 September 1795. Seeing service at various stations around the country, Bartley was again promoted to Corporal on 25 August 1804 and to Sergeant on 6 April 1807. He took part in the expedition to Spain under Sir John Moore in 1808-09, and was present in Captain Darby's Troop at the battles of Sahagun and Benevente. The 10th Hussars distinguished themselves at the latter action and in several minor affairs on the retreat to Corunna. On his return to England in 1809, Bartley obtained his discharge by finding two substitutes to take his place and left the service on 20 July 1809 having served 17 years and one month. Sold with research.

- 16 MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 3 clasps, Vittoria, Orthes, Toulouse (R. Dolphin, 10th Hussars) *very fine* £600-700

Richard Dolphin enlisted into the 10th Hussars at their Brighton headquarters on 15 October 1811, and subsequently served in No. 7 Troop. He was discharged at Romford on 4 August 1814.

- 17 **WATERLOO 1815 (Lieut. J. C. Wallington, 10th Royal Reg. Hussars)** fitted with contemporary silver clip and bar suspension, *edge bruising and contact wear, otherwise nearly very fine* £2000-2500

John Clement Wallington was born in Ealing, Middlesex, on 5 July 1792. He was first commissioned as a Cornet, without purchase, into the 12th Dragoons on 21 October 1813. He exchanged into the 10th Hussars on 12 November 1814 and purchased his Lieutenancy on the 27th of the same month. He served in France and the Netherlands, from April 1815 to January 1816, and was present at the battles of Quatre Bras and Waterloo. According to a typed note once accompanying this medal (but no longer present) 'His charger was shot from under him at Waterloo by a cannon ball which went on to kill a fellow officer and is on exhibition at the Imperial War Museum.'

Wallington became a Captain in the 10th Hussars, by purchase, on 16 December 1824. He accompanied the regiment on the expedition to Portugal from January 1827 until March 1828, in support of the Prince Regent of Portugal against a hostile aggression from Spain. Promoted to Major in 1833, and to Lieutenant-Colonel in 1846, Wallington briefly held command of the 10th Hussars before retiring in the same year. Lieutenant-Colonel Wallington died about 1875. Sold with some research.

- 18 **MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Salamanca (J. Bartlett, 11th Light Dragns.)** *edge bruise, otherwise good very fine* £600-700

James Bartlett was born at Wallingford, Berkshire, circa 1783, and enlisted for the 11th Light Dragoons at King's Stanley, Gloucestershire, on 16 December 1802, aged 19 years. He served in the Peninsula, at the battle of Salamanca, and in Captain Lutyens' Troop at Waterloo, and was discharged to pension on 7 May 1825, having completed his third period of service. He died in London in December 1860. Sold with copy discharge papers.

- 19 **WATERLOO 1815 (John Woolridge, 11th Reg. Light Dragoons)** fitted with steel clip and ring suspension, *light contact marks, very fine* £1000-1200

John Woolridge was born at Winkfield, Windsor, Berkshire, in 1792, and enlisted at Hounslow on 28 September 1814, aged 22 years. He served in Captain Bouchier's Troop at Waterloo, and was discharged at Canterbury on 17 March 1819, due to having been ruptured by his horse rearing and falling back on him in July 1818, while stationed in France. He was admitted to out-pension at Chelsea Hospital in March 1819 and served for a further 1 year 7 months in the 1st Veteran Battalion. John Woolridge died of bronchitis as an in-pensioner at Chelsea Hospital on 17 December 1872, aged 79. Sold with copy discharge papers and death certificate.

- 20 **WATERLOO 1815 (George Briggs, 12th Reg. Light Dragoons)** fitted with silver clip and bar suspension, *some edge bruising, otherwise good very fine* £1000-1200

George Briggs was born at Worthington, near Leicester, in 1791. He enlisted into the 12th Light Dragoons at Leicester on 18 June 1809, aged 18 years. He served in Portugal 1 year 2 months, in the Peninsula 3 years 2 months, and with the Army of Occupation in France for 3 years 7 months. During this period he was present at the battle of Vittoria and served in Captain Wallace's Troop at Waterloo. He was discharged at Dublin on 12 October 1831, and died at Derby on 22 April 1852. He is also entitled to the M.G.S. Medal for Vittoria. Sold with copy discharge papers.

- 21 **WATERLOO 1815 (James Jones, 13th Reg. Light Dragoons)** fitted with silver clip and steel ring suspension, *nearly very fine* £1000-1200

James Jones was born at Stourton, Worcestershire, in 1784, and enlisted for the 13th Light Dragoons at Worcester on 25 June 1805, aged 21 years. He served in the Peninsula and was present at the battles of Albuhera, Vittoria and Toulouse, for which he received the M.G.S. Medal with three clasps, and at the battle of Waterloo. He was discharged at Romford on 24 March 1819, as being medically unfit. Sold with copy discharge papers.



- 22 MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 11 clasps, Talavera, Busaco, Fuentes D'Onor, Badajoz, Salamanca, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nivelles, Nive, Orthes, Toulouse (William Gunn, 14th Light Dragoons) *extremely fine* £2500-3000

William Gunn was born at Rodbury, near Stroudwater, Gloucestershire (now Rodborough, near Stroud), circa 1786. He enlisted into the 14th Light Dragoons at Stroudwater on 3 December 1805, aged 19 years, a wool dyer by trade. He served 27 years 171 days, including 5 years 6 months in the Peninsula and 7 months in America, being present with the regiment 'in its several engagements and skirmishes in the Peninsula from December 1808 until the battle of Toulouse in 1814.' Gunn received a sabre wound in the left elbow joint on 11 July 1810.

In the action of 11 July 1810, at Villa de Puerco, 3 squadrons of the 14th Light Dragoons, 2 of the 16th Light Dragoons, and 1 of German Hussars, on emerging from a narrow rocky defile encountered enemy infantry in square. Ordered to charge by General Crauford, the leading squadron led by Lieutenant-Colonel Neil Talbot broke on the bayonets of the square.

'Colonel Talbot, at the head of the 14th Light Dragoons, rode gallantly at and charged the little phalanx with great impetuosity, but without being able to break it. No troops on earth could have conducted themselves with greater gallantry than the old and often tried 14th Light Dragoons; and in so determined a manner did this distinguished corps make their charge, that Colonel Talbot, whose body I saw a few minutes after he was killed, bore the marks not only of bullets but of bayonets; and it is equally true, that he and many of his brave followers who actually reached the square, met their death by the bayonets of this invincible little body of Frenchmen.'

In this affair the 14th Light Dragoons had, in addition to Colonel Talbot, one warrant officer and 11 men killed, and 23 men wounded, including William Gunn who clearly made it to the French square judging by the nature of his wound. He was discharged at Portobello Barracks, Dublin, on 22 May 1833, having been found unfit for further service due to apoplexy. According to *Balmer*, he was awarded a regimental medal, ref R.78. Sold with copy discharge papers.

- 23 WATERLOO 1815 (Daniel Hinson, 15th or King's Reg. Hussars) fitted with steel clip and ring suspension, *minor edge bruising, otherwise good very fine* £1200-1400

Daniel Hinson enlisted for the 15th Hussars on 1 May 1809. He served in the Peninsula, at the battles of Vittoria, Orthes and Toulouse, for which he received the M.G.S. Medal with three clasps, and at the battle of Waterloo. He was also present with the regiment at Manchester in August 1819, when the 15th Hussars were ordered to disperse a large crowd of some 50,000 to 60,000 people. In what became known as the 'Peterloo Massacre', eleven were killed, including two women, and about 400 wounded. Daniel Hinson purchased his discharge at Hounslow on 13 June 1824, having paid £20. Sold with some research.

- 24 WATERLOO 1815 (James Osborne, 16th or Queen's Light Drag.) fitted with steel clip and an elaborate silver bar suspension, *light contact marks, otherwise good very fine* £1000-1200

James Osborne was born at Pancridge, Surrey, in 1775, and enlisted into the 16th Light Dragoons on 28 January 1795, aged 20 years. He served in Portugal, Spain and France continuously from April 1809 until the end of the campaign in 1814, during which time the regiment took part in the battles of Talavera, Busaco, Fuentes D'Onor, Salamanca, Vittoria, and Nive. He embarked for Flanders in April 1815, and served at the battle of Waterloo. Returning to Ireland early in 1816, he was discharged at Dublin on 29 January 1817, on reduction of the regiment. He was admitted to pension at Kilmainham Hospital and continued to serve in the 1st Veterans Battalion until 23 June 1821. Sold with copy discharge papers and full Muster Roll details.

- 25 MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Talavera (W. Alvey, 23rd L. Dns.) *good very fine* £800-1000

Ex Leyland Robinson collection 1952 and Thornton collection 1956.

William Alvey was born at St Marys, Nottingham, in 1787, and enlisted into the 23rd Light Dragoons on 21 July 1806, a frame-work knitter by trade. He served in the Peninsula in 1809 and was 'wounded left leg at Talavera and disabled shoulder from fall from horse being shot under him.' Promoted to Corporal on 28 December 1813, he was discharge at Dublin on 28 August 1814, due to a reduction in the regiment. He made a very late claim for pension in June 1852, when he was aged 65 years and then living in Nottingham. He died on 30 April 1854. Sold with full research.



- 26 MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Talavera (John Hay, 23rd Light Dragoons) *nearly extremely fine* £600-800

Ex Glendining April 1964. Not found on published medal rolls but clearly as issued.

John Hay was born at Currey, Midlandon, and enlisted for unlimited service on 10 April 1793, at the age of 30 years, serving in the 17th Dragoons until 9 April 1796, when he transferred to the 23rd Light Dragoons. He was taken prisoner at the battle of Talavera after the disastrous charge made by the 23rd Light Dragoons, and remained a prisoner of the French until 1814. After re-joining from French prison he was in general hospital in Dublin from July to October 1814, when he joined his regiment. He was finally discharged at Manchester on 25 October 1814, due to being worn out. Sold with some research.

- 27 WATERLOO 1815 (Stephen Wood, 23rd Reg. Light Dragoons) fitted with steel clip and ring suspension, *minor edge bruising and some marks on reverse from re-fixed suspension clip, otherwise nearly extremely fine* £1000-1200

Ex Gray collection 1908.

Stephen Wood was born at Badsworth, Yorkshire, and enlisted into the 23rd Light Dragoons on 28 April 1810, aged 22 years, a frame-work knitter by trade. He served in No. 5 Troop commanded by Captain Dance at Waterloo, and was discharged at Radipole on 24 November 1817, on disbandment of the regiment. Sold with some research.

- 28 MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 5 clasps, Corunna, Vittoria, St. Sebastian, Orthes, Toulouse (T. Hair, R. Arty. Drivers) *light edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise better than very fine* £700-900

Ex Gaskell collection 1911.

Thomas Hair served with "A" Troop R.A. Drivers, attached to Drummond's Company 3rd Battalion R.A., and later with "L" Troop R.A. Drivers, attached to May's Company 1st Battalion R.A. Sold with further research.

- 29 MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 3 clasps, Pyrenees, St. Sebastian, Toulouse (J. Herron, R. Art.) *edge bruising, otherwise very fine* £400-500

Originally sold at Glendining's in March 1981, when fitted with nine clasps and since restored to correct entitlement as above. Sold with research.

- 30 MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 2 clasps, St. Sebastian, Toulouse (T. Breakell, Gunner, R. Arty.) *edge bruising and contact wear, nearly very fine* £400-500

Thomas Breakell was born at Whittingham, Lancashire, circa 1791, and enlisted on 24 May 1812. He served in Captain Michell's Company 9th Battalion R.A. in Portugal, Spain and France until 1 August 1814, when he embarked in H.M.S. *Royal Oak* for service in North America. Landing at the Patuxent River he was present at the Potomac River, Mobile and Dauphine Island. He returned to the U.K. in the *Royal Oak* and proceeded to the Low Countries, where he served at Ostend and Brussels from 11 June 1815. He was not present at Waterloo and, after returning to the U.K., was stationed at Woolwich until his discharge on 25 January 1819. In July 1857 he was granted a pension, and was then living at Anchor Wind, Preston. According to accompanying research he received a severe wound in the head at Barcelona.

- 31 WATERLOO 1815 (John Wood, Gunner, Royal Horse Artillery) fitted with steel clip and ring suspension, *minor bruises, otherwise better than very fine* £800-1000

John Wood was born in the Parish of All Saints, Derby, and was a frame-work knitter prior to his enlistment at Derby on 26 December 1809, aged 18 years. He served as a gunner in Major George Beane's "D" Troop R.H.A. at Waterloo. After Beane's death in action at Waterloo, Captain Mercer succeeded to the command of the troop. John Wood was discharged on 31 March 1833 suffering from chronic rheumatism. Sold with copy discharge papers.

- 32 WATERLOO 1815 (John Howorth, Royal Artillery Drivers) fitted with steel clip and ring suspension, *very fine* £700-900

John Howorth was born at Rossendale, Lancashire, circa 1792, and enlisted into the Royal Artillery in 1812. According to research notes accompanying the medal, he served in Holland and at Waterloo where he lost a finger of the left hand by a shell splinter. He was discharged in November 1818, granted a pension in January 1856, and was present at the unveiling of the Wellington Memorial at Piccadilly, Manchester, in August 1856. He died at Bolton on 11 December 1856.

- 33 MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Corunna (T. Ashcroft, 1st Foot Gds.) *nearly very fine* £500-600

Timothy Ashcroft was born at Winwick, Lancaster, circa 1777, and enlisted into the 1st Foot Guards at Warrington on 24 April 1801, aged 24 years. He was discharged due to length of service on 21 March 1825, when he gave his place of residence as Warrington, Lancaster. He died on 18 April 1861, aged 84 years. Sold with copy discharge papers and death certificate.

- 34 MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 2 clasps, Corunna, Barrosa (T. Ainsworth, 1st Foot Gds.) *edge bruising, therefore nearly very fine* £600-700

Thomas Ainsworth was born at Blackburn, Lancashire, circa 1773, and enlisted into the 1st Foot Guards on 18 October 1793, aged 20 years. By trade a fustian cutter, he served 20 years 284 days and was discharged at Whitehall on 29 July 1814, in consequence of asthma rendering him unfit for further service. He died in the Preston Pension District on 11 February 1859, aged 87. Sold with copy discharge papers and other research.

- 35 MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 2 clasps, Nivelles, Nive (Thos. Westmorland, 1st Foot Gds.) *two edge bruise, otherwise nearly extremely fine* £500-600

Thomas Westmorland was born at Harrogate, Yorkshire, circa 1785, and enlisted into the 1st Foot Guards at Sunderland on 25 November 1803, aged 18 years. He served in France but not at Waterloo, and was discharged to out-pension at Chelsea Hospital on 12 September 1821, then a Sergeant residing in London. Sold with research including copy pension records.

- 36 WATERLOO 1815 (Serj. William Bullock, 2nd Batt. Grenad. Guards) fitted with steel clip and bar suspension, *edge bruise and light contact wear, otherwise good very fine* £1200-1400

William Bullock was born in the Parish of St Giles', London, circa 1776, and enlisted into the 1st Foot Guards in London on 4 February 1797, aged 21 years. He was promoted to Sergeant in February 1814 and served at Waterloo with Lieutenant-Colonel Harding's Company in the 2nd Battalion. Accompanying research shows various periods of 'foreign service' during which he was probably present at Barrosa, St Sebastian, Nivelles and Nive. Sergeant Bullock died at Windsor on 24 September 1818, while serving in Lieutenant-Colonel West's Company. Sold with research.

- 37 WATERLOO 1815 (Corp. William Lovell, 2nd Batt. Grenad. Guards) fitted with later silver clip and bar suspension, the bar with small flaming grenade, *light bruising and contact wear, otherwise very fine* £1200-1400

William Lovell was born at Fakenham, Kent, circa 1785, and volunteered for the 1st Foot Guards on 4 December 1813, whilst serving with the East Kent Militia at Gosport, then aged 28 years. He was taken prisoner at Bergen-op-Zoom, not wounded, and later released to re-join his company. He served as a Corporal in Lieutenant-Colonel Hill's Company in the 2nd Battalion at Waterloo, but was reduced to Private in August 1816. He remained in that rank until his discharge on 2 December 1820, his time expired. Sold with copy attestation and other research.

- 38 WATERLOO 1815 (Richard Hasler, 2nd Batt. Grenad. Guards) fitted with rather crude replacement silver clip and bar suspension, *edge bruising and a little polished, otherwise nearly very fine* £1200-1400

Richard Hasler was born at Great Waltham, Essex, in 1794. A blacksmith by trade, he enlisted into the 1st Foot Guards at Portsmouth on 13 July 1813, a volunteer from the East Essex Militia, aged 19 years. He was taken prisoner at Bergen-op-Zoom, not wounded, and later released to re-join his company, and served with Lieutenant-Colonel Colquitt's Company in the 2nd Battalion at Waterloo. He was discharged on a reduction in the regiment on 26 October 1815. Sold with some research.

- 39 WATERLOO 1815 (Corp. William Hoyles, 3rd Batt. Grenad. Guar..) fitted with replacement silver bar suspension, *crude attempt to obliterate rank and some loss to last part of unit, considerable contact wear, therefore good fine* £1200-1400

William Hoyles was born at Bamford, Derbyshire, circa 1780, a brush maker by trade who enlisted into the 1st Foot Guards at Birmingham on 15 August 1805, aged 25 years. He was present at Barrosa in March 1811, and served in Lord Saltoun's Light Company in the 3rd Battalion during the Waterloo campaign. He was wounded on the 16th of June at Quatre Bras, and was discharged to pension as a Sergeant on 8 March 1816, due to 'fractured and contracted thigh by a gunshot at Waterloo.' In October 1848, he was admitted as an in-pensioner at Chelsea Hospital where he died on 1 May 1866. He is also entitled to the M.G.S. Medal for Barrosa. Sold with copy discharge and pension papers.

- 40 WATERLOO 1815 (Lewis King, Drummer, 3rd Batt. Grenad. Guards) fitted with replacement silver clip and bar suspension, *edge bruising and contact wear, therefore good fine* £1200-1400

Lewis King was born at Dearham, Norfolk, on 18 June 1796, and enlisted into the 1st Foot Guards at Deal on 11 July 1805, aged just nine years. He served as a Drummer in Lieutenant-Colonel Staples' Company in the 3rd Battalion at Waterloo, celebrating his nineteenth birthday in battle. He re-attested for unlimited service in September 1820 and was discharged to pension on 18 October 1824, aged 28 years. Sold with some research.

- 41 ARMY L.S.G.C., W.IV.R. (Thomas Love, Grenadier Guards. 1834) fitted with steel clip and small ring suspension, *edge bruising and contact marks, therefore fine* £350-400

Thomas Love was born in the Parish of Ash, near Dartford, Kent, circa 1794. He enlisted into the 1st Foot Guards at Gosport on 4 December 1813, aged 19 years. He was wounded slightly in the left leg at Bergen-op-Zoom, 8 March 1814, and served with Lieutenant-Colonel Hill's Company in the 3rd Battalion at Waterloo. He was discharged to pension at Windsor on 8 May 1833, was admitted as an in-pensioner to Chelsea Hospital in October 1858, and died there on 4 October 1872, aged 78 years. Sold with copy discharge and pension papers and death certificate.

- 42 WATERLOO 1815 (Job Hollowell, 2nd Batt. Coldstream Gds.) fitted with steel clip and silver bar suspension, *good very fine* £1200-1400

Job Hollowell was born in the Parish of All Saints, Northampton, and enlisted into the Coldstream Guards on 19 January 1800, aged 19 years. He served with Lieutenant-Colonel Acheson's Company in the 2nd Battalion at Waterloo, and was discharged on 19 July 1816, due to severe rheumatism and weak eyesight due to service in Egypt and different parts of Europe. Sold with copy discharge papers.

- 43 WATERLOO 1815 (Daniel Fosberry, 2nd Batt. Coldstream Gds.) fitted with silver clip and wide bar suspension, *edge bruising and contact wear, otherwise nearly very fine* £1200-1400

Daniel Fosberry probably came from Alresford in Hampshire and enlisted into the Coldstream Guards at Andover on 1 January 1814. He served initially in Lieutenant-Colonel Bouverie's Company in the 2nd Battalion but, in 1814 transferred to Lieutenant-Colonel Mackinnon's Grenadier Company with whom he fought at Waterloo. He was discharged on 14 October 1830 and paid marching money for himself and his wife from London to Alresford, Hampshire, a distance of 57 miles. Sold with some research.





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44 *Pair: Sergeant William Lawrence, Scots Fusilier Guards*

MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Corunna (W. Lawrence, Serjt. 3rd Foot Gds.); WATERLOO 1815 (Serj. Wm. Lawrence, 2nd Batt. 3rd Reg. Guards) fitted with steel clip and ring suspension, *light contact marks, otherwise good very fine* (2) £2000-2500

William Lawrence was born at Minett, Somerset, circa 1780, and enlisted into the 3rd Foot Guards in London on 25 June 1803, aged 23 years. He served for 13 years 92 days plus an additional two years allowed for Waterloo, where he served in Lieutenant-Colonel West's Company, and was discharged in London on 4 November 1816, in consequence of 'great debility and being worn out.' Sold with copy discharge papers.

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45 *Pair: Colour-Sergeant William Beckham, Scots Fusilier Guards*

MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 2 clasps, Vittoria, Nive (W. Beckham, Serjt. 3rd Foot Gds.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 1st issue, large letter reverse (W. Beckham, Colour Serj. Scots Fus. Guards. 1842) fitted with replacement ring and deep square silver bar suspension inscribed 'Peninsula', both medals fitted with silver ribbon buckles, *very fine* (2) £1000-1200

William Beckham was born in the Parish of St Michael at Plea, Norfolk, circa 1794, and was a silk weaver prior to enlisting into the 3rd Foot Guards on 3 May 1812, a volunteer from the East Norfolk Militia, aged 18 years. He was discharged as a Colour-Sergeant in London on 24 May 1842, aged 48 years. His discharge papers state that he served 'at Vittoria and other actions in the Peninsula, 2 years, viz 1812 to 1814,' and 'in Portugal one year & a quarter, viz 1827 & 1828.' William Beckham died as a Chelsea out-pensioner at Norwich on 21 March 1867, aged 73 years. Sold with copy discharge papers.

46 *WATERLOO 1815 (William Bishop, 2nd Batt. 3rd Reg. Guards) fitted with steel clip and ring suspension, contact wear but better than good fine* £1200-1400

William Bishop was born at Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire, circa 1795, and enlisted into the 3rd Foot Guards at Bristol on 1 April 1813, aged 18 years. He served in Lieutenant-Colonel Kette's No. 4 Company under Captain Drummond at Waterloo, and was discharged on completion of his engagement on 1 April 1820.

- 47 ARMY L.S.G.C., V.R., 1st issue, large letter reverse (William Hooper, Serjeant Scots Fusr. Guards. 1844) fitted with original steel clip and rectangular steel bar suspension, *edge bruising and rubbing to naming, otherwise nearly very fine* £120-140

William Hooper was born at Wimbourne, Dorset, circa 1804, and enlisted into the 3rd Foot Guards at London on 31 July 1823, aged 19 years. He served for 21 years 24 days and was discharged as a Sergeant in London on 27 August 1844, being unfit for further service. Sold with copy discharge certificate.

- 48 MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Corunna (M. Hefferman, Serjt. 1st Foot, Royals) *edge bruising, otherwise better than very fine* £500-600

Michael Hefferman volunteered for the 2nd Battalion, 1st Foot, from the Prince of Wales's Fencibles in the garrison of Gibraltar, on 8 February 1802. He was promoted to Corporal two days later and remained at Gibraltar until April 1803, when he returned to the U.K. before embarking on an expedition to the West Indies the following month. He subsequently served in the West Indies on the islands of Tobago, Barbados, and Trinidad until the end of 1805. He was then mainly employed on recruiting duties in Ireland, becoming Sergeant in April 1806, and transferring to the 3rd Battalion, 1st Foot, on 25 September 1806. With this battalion he served on Sir John Moore's expedition to Portugal and Spain, culminating in the retreat to and battle of Corunna in January 1809. After his evacuation to England he was stationed at Chelmsford and is last traced in the musters for June 1809. The published rolls incorrectly show his entitlement as being for Egypt, whereas the original PRO roll quite clearly shows Corunna. Sold with muster details.

- 49 MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 7 clasps, Busaco, Fuentes D'Onor, Badajoz, Salamanca, Vittoria, St. Sebastian, Nivelles (William Oswald, 1st Foot) *nearly extremely fine, the second and last clasps both very scarce to the regiment* £1400-1600

Only 28 clasps for Fuentes D'Onor and 32 for Nivelles to the 1st Foot. At St Sebastian the regiment took part in the first and second assaults, having 5 officers and 81 men killed in the first, and 1 officer and 4 men killed in the second, the wounded amounting to 246 and 145 respectively. On 7 October 1813, it was the men of the Light Company of this regiment who crossed the Bidassoa to be the first British troops of the Allied army to enter France.

William Oswald was born in the Parish of Dunning, Perth, circa 1782, and enlisted into the 1st Foot at Perth on 9 November 1807, aged 26 years. He was discharged at Canterbury on 24 June 1817, in consequence of a compound fracture of the spine of the scapula from a gunshot wound received in action at Salamanca, 22 July, 1812, when the regiment had one officer and 23 men killed, and 7 officers and 149 men wounded. He died at his home in Dunning on 2 May 1864. Sold with copy discharge papers and other research.

- 50 MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 3 clasps, Vimiera, Corunna, Salamanca (John Alsford, 2nd Foot) *edge bruising, otherwise very fine* £700-900

John Alsford was born in the Parish of St Martin's, Salisbury, Wiltshire, circa 1791, and enlisted into the 2nd Foot on 1 September 1808, aged 17. He served with the 2nd Provisional Battalion of the 2nd Foot in Spain until September 1814, and transferred in May 1815 to the 3rd Garrison Battalion at Portsmouth. He was discharged from Chatham Barracks on 1 March 1816, in consequence of 'his limited period of service having expired and the loss of little finger of left hand at the battle of Salamanca in 1812.' Sold with copy discharge papers.

- 51 MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 4 clasps, Corunna, Badajoz, Salamanca, St. Sebastian (John Cross, 4th Foot) *good very fine* £1200-1400

John Cross was born at Alston, Northampton, circa 1778, and enlisted into the 4th Foot on 21 July 1799, aged 21 years. He served on the expeditions to Hanover in 1805, and to Copenhagen in 1807, the retreat from Corunna in 1809, and with the Duke of Wellington in Spain and France. During his service he was wounded in both legs, at Salamanca and at Bayonne, and also in the left thigh at the storming of Badajoz. He was discharged at Deal Barracks on 7 September 1816, in consequence of these wounds and suffering from fits. Described as 'a brave and good soldier,' he returned home to Alston where he died on 11 February 1855. Sold with copy discharge papers and muster details.





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- 52 WATERLOO 1815 (Ensign W. M. Mathews, 1st Batt. 4th Reg. Foot) fitted with contemporary silver loop and wide bar suspension, *contact marks to obverse, otherwise very fine* £1800-2200

William McDonald Mathews was born in 1792 and entered the Royal Navy at the age of 14 years as a Midshipman, and in which service he 'remained nearly seven years (the whole of which period I was actively employed at sea) and quitted it at my own request after having passed the usual examination to qualify for the Rank of Lieutenant.'

Mathews was commissioned as an Ensign in the Stafford Militia on 22 February 1813, becoming Lieutenant on 12 June following. He transferred to the 4th Foot as an Ensign, without purchase, on 25 December 1813, and served with that regiment at Waterloo where he was slightly wounded. He became a Lieutenant on 7 January 1819, and exchanged into the 59th Foot on 22 July 1819, in the same rank. In January 1826, he exchanged to Half Pay in the 62nd Foot, at his own request due to his 'continued ill health.' He resided in London and Portsmouth and died on 7 January 1856.

- 53 MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 8 clasps, Vimiera, Corunna, Salamanca, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nivelles, Nive, Toulouse (E. Lawrence, Drumr. 5th Foot) *good very fine* £1600-1800

Ex Cheylesmore collection 1930, Leyland Robinson collection 1952, and Elson collection 1963.

Edward Lawrence was born at Coggishall, Essex, circa 1787, and enlisted into the 5th Foot at Colchester on 28 April 1805, aged 18 years. He served a total of 18 years 155 days including service in Portugal, Spain, France and the West Indies. He was discharged at St Vincent, West Indies, on 29 September 1823, in consequence of 'labouring under chronic rheumatism and general debility contracted in this climate.' He died at Great Coggishall on 15 October 1869. Sold with copy discharge papers and other research.



- 54 MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 6 clasps, Roleia, Vimiera, Corunna, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Orthes (George Riley, 6th Foot) together with damaged lid of card box of issue, *good very fine* £1200-1400

George Riley was born at Rossendale, near Rochdale, circa 1783, and enlisted into the 6th Foot on 31 October 1806, aged 23 years. He was discharged at Chippewa, Upper Canada, on 24 February 1815, in consequence of 'the expiration of his period of service and a severe wound of the right temple.' A testimonial from the commanding officer of the 6th Foot, given in July 1818 in support of Riley's application for a pension, states that 'his conduct was uniformly good and soldierlike. I also certify that he was severely wounded in the forehead in action with the French at the Battle of Orthes on the 27th Feby. 1814. He was discharged from the regiment in Upper Canada on the 24th Feby. 1815 at which period his wound was not quite healed.' Sold with copies of this testimonial and discharge papers.

- 55 MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 3 clasps, Vimiera, Corunna, Vittoria (Richd. Smith, 6th Foot) *small edge bruise, otherwise better than very fine* £600-700

Richard Smith was born at Warrington, Lancaster, circa 1788, and enlisted into the 6th Foot at Liverpool on 1 January 1805, aged 17 years. After taking part in the Corunna campaign in 1808-09, he went on the Walcheren expedition in 1809, and subsequently returned to the Peninsula. He did not serve with the regiment in Upper Canada in 1814, the musters for this period showing him to be absent sick in the Peninsula. He served in India from the end of May 1825, and was discharged at Bombay on 13 January 1827, as being unfit for further service in India 'having suffered severely from constant headaches since his arrival.' Sold with copy discharge papers.

- 56 MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 3 clasps, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Orthes (Jonas Livesey, 6th Foot) *edge bruising, otherwise good very fine* £1000-1200

Jonas Livesey was born at Darwen, near Blackburn, circa 1781. A weaver by trade and a volunteer from the 3rd Lancashire Militia, he enlisted into the 6th Foot on 21 September 1807, and joined Captain Nixon's Company in the 2nd Battalion. In October 1812, he transferred to the 1st Battalion on active service in Spain and later in France. He was wounded in the leg at Pampluna and in the arm at Orthes. Promoted to Corporal in April 1814, he served in Upper Canada from June 1814, and was wounded by a sabre cut at Fort Erie on 17 September 1814. He was discharged on 24 February 1815, on completion of his engagement, and died at Salford on 20 November 1854, aged 73 years. Sold with research.

- 57 MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 7 clasps, Martinique, Busaco, Albuhera, Ciudad Rodrigo, Badajoz, Vittoria, Pyrenees (John Clayton, 7th Foot) *minor edge bruising, otherwise good very fine* £1400-1600

John Clayton was born at Blackburn, Lancashire, circa 1785, and enlisted into the 7th Foot on 24 April 1805, a cotton printer by trade. He served on the expedition to Martinique in 1808, and then in the Peninsula until he was wounded at Roncesvalles, in the Pyrenees, on 25 July 1813, sustaining a compound fracture of the thigh from a gunshot. He was discharged as a result of this wound, on 23 August 1814, and received a pension of 1s 3d per diem. He later worked in a brewery in Blackburn and died there on 18 January 1848, his death certificate giving cause of death as 'received a gun shot in 1813 July which never healed but lately has been more troublesome. 34 years 6 months.' Sold with copy discharge papers and death certificate.

- 58 MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 9 clasps, Martinique, Busaco, Albuhera, Badajoz, Salamanca, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Orthes, Toulouse (Thos. Couse, Corpl. 7th Foot) *very fine* £1700-1900

Thomas Couse enlisted into the 7th Foot on 23 October 1808. He was promoted to Corporal on 29 July 1813, reduced to Private on 13 December 1814, but made up to Corporal again on 25 July 1815. The muster roll for May 1811 show him as Sick in GH (General Hospital) indicating that he may have been wounded on 16 May at Albuhera, in which battle the 7th Foot had the highest number of casualties amongst the allies. He was again shown as Sick towards the end of the year and early in 1812, thus ruling him out for Ciudad Rodrigo. He was discharged time expired on 25 March 1816. Sold with some research.

- 59 MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 4 clasps, Ciudad Rodrigo, Salamanca, Orthes, Toulouse (Michl. Forrest, 7th Foot) *good very fine* £700-900

Michael Forrest was born at Balderson, near Preston, Lancashire, circa 1772. He enlisted into the 1st Lancashire Militia on 4 May 1797, and served with that unit until 3 May 1811, when he enlisted into the 7th Foot at Hull, then aged 39 years. After serving with his regiment in the Peninsula, he was finally discharged, old and worn out, at Chatham on 13 September 1824. Sold with copy discharge papers.

- 60 MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Martinique (T. Crosse, Capt. 8th Foot) *very fine* £1400-1600

Thomas Crosse/Cross was appointed Ensign in the 8th Foot on 12 October 1804, and promoted to Lieutenant on 22 August 1805. After participating in the expedition to Copenhagen in 1807 and at the capture of Martinique in 1809, the regiment was stationed at Halifax, Nova Scotia, until May 1810 when it moved to Quebec. On the outbreak of war with America in 1812, it moved up country to Montreal to help thwart any American ambitions of conquest in that direction. Thomas Crosse succeeded to the command of a Company as a Captain in August 1813, in place of Lieutenant Hooker who was killed on the heights of Burlington in Upper Canada in June 1813, and who had himself succeeded to the vacancy provided by Captain McNeale, killed near York in April 1813. Captain Crosse went on half pay in December 1817. Sold with some research.

- 61 MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Martinique (Danl. Banfield, Serjt. 8th Foot) *edge bruise, otherwise good very fine* £600-700

Ex Cheylesmore collection 1930.

Daniel Banfield was born circa 1788 and enlisted into the 8th Foot on 29 April 1804. He served with the regiment at the capture of Martinique in 1809, and afterwards in Upper Canada until June 1815. He was discharged due to general bad health on 11 April 1817. He subsequently served for 1 year 90 days in the 10th Veteran Battalion, bringing his total service to 13 years 254 days, including 3 years 69 days as a Sergeant. Sold with muster details.

- 62 MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Martinique (John Carson, 8th Foot) *very fine* £800-1000

John Carson was born circa 1786, and enlisted into the 8th Foot in March 1798. He sailed with the regiment to North America in January 1808, and in the following year took part in capture of Martinique, where he was wounded in the right leg, probably in the action on the heights of Surirey on 2 February 1809. Carson sailed with his battalion to Halifax, Nova Scotia, in April 1809, and for the next three years was stationed at Halifax, Quebec and Montreal. He is shown as being present on all musters during the War of 1812, when the 8th Foot were involved in many actions. He suffered an injury of the shoulder at Fort Erie, when the regiment formed part of the force besieging the Americans there during August and September 1814. Carson was discharged on 24 January 1815, having completed his first term of limited engagement. He was granted an out-pension at Chelsea Hospital on 24 March 1857, in respect of his 'injury of shoulder at Fort Erie N. America and wounded right leg at Martinique.' John Carson died of 'suffocation in a cess pool' on 26 March 1858, aged 72 years. Sold with full research.

- 63 MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Martinique (William McEvoy, 8th Foot) *nearly extremely fine* £700-800

William McEvoy was born at Leeds, circa 1785, and enlisted into the 8th Foot on 20 May 1804, aged 19 years. He served with the regiment at the capture of Martinique in 1809, and afterwards in Upper Canada until June 1815. He served until 25 June 1820, when he enlisted into the 5th Royal Veteran Battalion at Plymouth, and was finally discharged to pension at Plymouth on 1 May 1820. A chimney sweep by trade, his conduct on discharge was assessed as 'very bad.'



- 64 MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 9 clasps, Roleia, Vimiera, Corunna, Salamanca, Vittoria, St. Sebastian, Nivelles, Nive, Toulouse (C. Davis, Serjt. 9th Foot) *carriage for first three clasps a little distorted and minor edge bruising, otherwise dark toned, very fine* £1800-2200

Rolls confirm entitlement to 9 clasps but show Fuentes D'Onor instead of Toulouse, at which battle the regiment was not present; the medal however appears to be as issued. Four medals with 9 clasps to the 9th Foot and three medals with 10 clasps.

Charles Davis was born in the Parish of Westminster, London, circa 1788, and enlisted into the 9th Foot at Bagshot, Surrey, on 20 June 1800, aged 12 years. He was discharged as a Colour Sergeant at Grenada on 2 May 1825, and admitted to pension on 21 September 1825. Cause of discharge is shown as being due to impaired constitution from chronic dysentery and service in the West Indies, where he spent over six years. An additional note on his discharge documents records that 'he has recently ruptured a blood vessel and is very ill.' Charles Davis died at Bridge, Kent, on 19 May 1859, aged 72 years. Sold with copy discharge papers and death certificate.

- 65 MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Corunna (J. Ellwood, Corpl. 14th Foot) *minor edge bruise, otherwise very fine* £500-600

James Ellwood enlisted into the 14th Foot as a volunteer from the Bedford Militia on 31 March 1807. He was discharged on 13 March 1815, on completion of his first period of service, having attained the rank of Sergeant.

- 66 MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Java (W. Davison, 14th Foot) *minor edge bruising, otherwise good very fine* £600-700

Ex Elson collection 1963. Some published rolls show entitlement to Corunna in addition but original rolls confirm single clasp for Java.

Sold with some muster details which show that he was serving in August 1805, was stationed in Bengal by 1809, and was discharged at Berhampore on 31 January 1814.

- 67 WATERLOO 1815 (Ensign A. Ormsby, 3rd Batt. 14th Reg. Foot) fitted with large silver clip and bar suspension, *contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £2500-3000

Sold with medal for Bhurtpoor at Sotheby in November 1911, and catalogued as a pair in the Mackenzie collection in 1934. The Waterloo medal alone was next offered for sale by J. B. Hayward & Son in 1979.

According to Hart's Army List for 1852, 'Captain Arthur Ormsby served in the Peninsula from March 1809 until 1811, and was present at the crossing of the Douro, and in the Lines of Torres Vedras. He served the campaign of 1815 with the 14th, and was present at the battle of Waterloo and storming of Cambray, at which last he was slightly wounded. Served afterwards in the East Indies, and was present at the siege and capture of Hattaras; also in the Deccan campaign of 1817 and 18; and the siege and capture of Bhurtpore under Lord Combermere.'

The first sentence of the above statement would appear to be untrue, for Arthur Ormsby first entered the Army as an Ensign, without purchase, on 2 June 1814, aged 22 years. These facts are all confirmed in his Statement of Services, made in or after 1833, which also states that he was born in Dublin on 28 November 1792. Promoted to Lieutenant on 27 January 1823, he went on half pay as a Captain in 1838, and died in 1851.

- 68 MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 6 clasps, Corunna, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nivelles, Orthes, Toulouse (Thos. Williams, 23rd Foot) *good very fine* £1000-1200

Thomas Williams was born at Wrexham, Denbighshire, circa 1786, and enlisted at Sheerness, Kent, on 25 August 1807, aged 21 years. He served for 15 years 73 days and was allowed a further two years for Waterloo. He was discharged at Boyle on 5 November 1822, in consequence of having a diseased testicle which occurred while on the march from Derry to Boyle in April 1822. Sold with extensive muster roll research and copy discharge papers.





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- 69 MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 11 clasps, Martinique, Albuhera, Ciudad Rodrigo, Badajoz, Salamanca, Vittoria, Pyrenees, St. Sebastian, Nivelles, Orthes, Toulouse (John Williams, 23rd Foot) *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £1600-1800

John Williams was born at Llanfor, near Balla, Merioneth, and enlisted into the 23rd Foot on the Isle of Wight on 23 April 1805, aged 23 years. He was discharged at Dublin on 11 June 1823, in consequence of 'being old and worn out and having received a gun shot wound in left cheek at the siege of St Sebastian in Spain.' He had served a total of 20 years 50 days, including one year in the West Indies and two years allowed for Waterloo, where he served in the Grenadier Company. John Williams returned to his home town of Llanfor where he died on 27 January 1864, aged 87 years. His grave in the Parish churchyard has a headstone inscribed, 'In memory of John Williams, Pensioner 23rd Royal Welch Fusileers Regiment of Foot. Died 27th day of January 1864 aged 87 years. He fought for his country at 27 battles among which were Martinique, Albuhera, Ciudad Rodrigo, Badajoz, Salamanca, Vittoria, Pyrenees, St. Sebastian, Nivelles, Orthes, Toulouse, Waterloo.' Sold with copy discharge papers and photographs of his headstone. It should be noted that there are three other men by this name who got the M.G.S. medal, and seven men of this name on the roll for Waterloo.

- 70 WATERLOO 1815 (Lieut. John M'Donald, 23rd Regiment Foot, R.W.F.) fitted with steel clip and ring suspension, *contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £2500-3000

John McDonald was appointed a Second Lieutenant in the 23rd Foot on 26 October 1809, and was promoted to First Lieutenant on 10 October 1811. He was slightly wounded at the battle of Salamanca on 22 July 1812, and fought in the Grenadier Company, commanded by Captain Hawtyn, at Waterloo.

- 71 MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Corunna (R. Sheriff, Serjt. 26th Foot) *some edge bruising, otherwise nearly very fine* £500-600

Ralph Sheriff was born at Norhouse, Durham, circa 1780, and enlisted into the Prince of Wales' Fencibles at Berwick on 10 July 1798, aged 18 years. He served as a Private and Sergeant in this unit until May 1802, when he was discharged. He re-enlisted into the 26th Foot and served with that regiment until 24 July 1821, when he transferred as Colour-Sergeant to the 80th Foot and served until his final discharge on 20 April 1825. He was admitted to Chelsea pension on 25 August of the same year, paid at Edinburgh. Ralph Sheriff died on 3 April 1851. Sold with copy discharge papers.

- 72 MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 6 clasps, Albuhera, Badajoz, Salamanca, Vittoria, Orthes, Toulouse (George McGorgan, 27th Foot) *neat repairs to carriage and rivets, otherwise good very fine* £900-1100

Only one company of the regiment present at Albuhera.

George McGorgan was born in 1790 at Tully Saren, near Armagh, Ireland, and enlisted into the 27th Foot at Armagh on 25 December 1806, aged 17 years. He served 22 years 269 days and was discharged on 22 July 1829, from Barbados, in consequence of a chronic ulcer on his left leg and an exhausted constitution. Sold with copy discharge papers.

- 73 WATERLOO 1815 (William M'Farlane, 1st Batt. 27th Reg. Foot) fitted with steel clip and ring suspension, *nearly very fine* £2000-2500

William M'Farlane was born at Nohill, Co. Leitrim, circa 1780, and enlisted into the 27th Foot at Ennis, Co. Clare, on 16 January 1800, aged 20 years. He was discharged at Dublin on 24 May 1817, in consequence of 'bad gun shot wound in the left leg and thigh received at Waterloo and being subject to ague.' He also received the M.G.S. medal for Maida which has been noted on the market in recent years. Sold with copy discharge papers.

- 74 MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 2 clasps, Corunna, Barrosa (M. Cunningham, 28th Foot) *edge bruise, otherwise good very fine* £800-1000

Michael Cunningham was born at Ballyshehan, near Cashill, Co. Tipperary, circa 1782. He enlisted into the 28th Foot on 12 May 1802, and was discharged on 1 January 1813, in consequence of a 'gun shot wound of thigh at the Battle of Barrosa in Spain.' A Corporal at the time of his discharge, he had held the rank of Sergeant for 2 years 274 days. He was admitted to pension at Chelsea on 29 January 1813, and died at the Workhouse, Chelsea, on 30 October 1862, aged 89 years. Sold with copy discharge papers and death certificate.

- 75 WATERLOO 1815 (John Vile, 28th Regiment Foot) fitted with steel clip and ring suspension, *edge bruising and contact wear, otherwise nearly very fine* £2000-2500

John Vile was born at Ottersford, Somerset, circa 1781, and enlisted into the 28th Foot on 18 July 1804, a wool comber by trade, aged 23 years. He served in the expedition under Sir John Moore which culminated in the retreat to and the battle of Corunna in 1809, and later in the Peninsula under Wellington. He served at Waterloo in Captain Bowles' No 7 Company. He was discharged from Haslar Barracks on 10 May 1816, in consequence of a gun shot wound in the head received at Vittoria. He successfully claimed his M.G.S. medal for Corunna, Barrosa, Vittoria, and Toulouse, and died in the Exeter pension district on 4 March 1855. Sold with copy discharge papers.

- 76 MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 5 clasps, Roleia, Vimiera, Talavera, Busaco, Albuhera (George Taylor, 29th Foot) *very fine* £1200-1500

George Taylor was born at Blackburn, Lancashire, circa 1785, and enlisted into the 29th Foot about April 1803, aged 18 years. He was wounded and lost his left leg at Albuhera and was consequently discharged to out-pension on 6 August 1812. He was living at Ashton, in the Manchester District, when he died on 28 January 1860, aged 76 years.



- 77 WATERLOO 1815 (Capt. J. Finucane, 2nd Batt. 30th Reg. Foot) *contact wear to the obverse, otherwise very fine* £2500-3000

James Finucane was commissioned as an Ensign in the 70th Foot on 18 May 1796, became a Lieutenant in the 4th Foot on 8 May 1801, and a Captain in the 97th Foot on 15 October 1803. Because of a personal financial embarrassment in 1807, Finucane was compelled to sell his Captain's commission, but soon re-joined the Army as an Ensign in the New South Wales Corps on 15 October 1807, becoming Lieutenant in the regiment on 17 December 1807. He joined his regiment, soon to become numbered as the 102nd Foot, in New South Wales where he served from 29 July 1808, until his regiment was re-called to the United Kingdom in 1811 consequent to its involvement with deposing the Governor, William Bligh. Finucane purchased a Captaincy in the 102nd Foot on 15 August 1811, and exchanged into the 30th Foot on 2 March 1815. Being on holiday in France during the peace, Finucane nearly became a prisoner on the return of Napoleon. Finding it impossible to reach his regiment by crossing the frontier into Belgium, he was lucky enough to find a ship at Bordeaux sailing for Ostend and by this means was able to rejoin his regiment on the 17th of May and take part in the battle of Waterloo. Captain James Finucane was placed on half pay in 1817 on the disbandment of the 2nd Battalion. Sold with extensive research including extracts from *The Traitors* by Vivian Stuart which makes several mentions of Finucane.

- 78 WATERLOO 1815 (Thomas Lacey, 2nd Batt. 30th Reg. Foot) fitted with silver clip and stirrup-ring suspension, *minor contact wear, otherwise good very fine* £1400-1600

Thomas Lacey enlisted into the 30th Foot on 14 August 1811, and was present at Waterloo in Captain John Powell's Company. The diarist Ensign Edward Macready served in the same Company and wrote of the inability of the French cavalry to break the British infantry square: "Here come these fools again," growled the 30th rank and file as they prepared to pour a destructive fire on the advancing French cuirassiers, which invariably emptied many saddles and sent the remainder from whence they came.' Thomas Lacey transferred to the 1st Battalion in December 1816 and appears to have been discharged sometime in 1817. Sold with some research.

- 79 MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Talavera (Benjn. Peate, 31st Foot) *very fine* £600-700

Benjamin Peate was born at Blackburn, Lancashire, circa 1774, and enlisted into the 31st Foot on 12 December 1806, a calico printer by trade. At the battle of Talavera on 27/28 July 1809, he was recorded as being killed in action but had in fact been taken prisoner by the French. He was discharged at Portsea on 8 February 1815, being 'nearly blind from ophthalmia contracted in Portugal.' Benjamin Peate was present at the dinner held at the *Shelly's Arms* in Preston to commemorate the death of the Duke of Wellington in 1852. He was admitted to the Workhouse in Deepdale Road, Preston, where he died on 21 November 1855, aged 81 years. Sold with copy discharge papers and death certificate.

- 80 MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 5 clasps, Roleia, Vimiera, Corunna, Salamanca, Pyrenees (John Watson, 32nd Foot) *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise better than good fine* £1000-1200

Ex Pell collection 1912, Muirhead collection 1950, and Phillips collection 1965.

John Watson was born at Berwick, circa 1779, and enlisted into the 32nd Foot on 11 August 1802, a volunteer from the Northumberland Fencibles. He served in Ireland and then in the campaign under Sir John Moore, including the retreat to Corunna. He took part in the expedition to the Walcheren later in 1809 but became sick and was invalided home. After service at Selsea and Guernsey, he returned to the Peninsula for further service in Spain and was severely wounded in the Pyrenees, having his right arm amputated below the elbow. He was invalided home and consequently discharged, being admitted to Chelsea Hospital as an out-pensioner on 20 October 1814, then aged 35 years. John Watson drew his pension at Edinburgh and died there on 19 August 1852, aged about 73 years. Sold with full muster details and copy pension papers



- 81 WATERLOO 1815 (Ensign Charles Smith, 33rd Regiment Foot) fitted with steel clip and ring suspension, *light contact marks and edge bruising, otherwise better than very fine*  
£2000-2500

Charles Smith was first commissioned as a Second Lieutenant into the Royal Marines on 29 September 1808, aged 15 years, and served three years and some months on board H.M.S. *Rota*. He resigned his commission in the Royal Marines to purchase an Ensigncy in the 33rd Regiment of Foot on 24 June 1813, becoming Lieutenant on 14 August 1815. He was placed on half pay in 1817 and was subsequently recorded as living in Germany.

- 82 MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 3 clasps, Corunna, Salamanca, Toulouse (Thos. Darlison, 36th Foot) *edge bruise, otherwise about good very fine*  
£600-700

Thomas Darlison enlisted into the 2nd Battalion, 36th Foot, from the Warwick Militia on 2 September 1807. After transferring to the 1st Battalion in July 1808, he served in the Corunna campaign and on the Walcheren expedition, from where he was invalided home sick and admitted to Haslar Hospital. He afterwards fought at the battles of Salamanca and Toulouse and was discharged at Birr on 8 November 1814, having completed 7 years service. Sold with some research.



- 83 MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 11 clasps, Roleia, Vimiera, Talavera, Busaco, Ciudad Rodrigo, Badajoz, Salamanca, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Orthes, Toulouse (Charles Billington, 40th Foot) *good very fine*  
£2500-3000

Ex Leyland Robinson collection 1952.

Charles Billington was born at Bath, Somerset, and enlisted into the 40th Foot at Steyning, Kent, on 22 August 1807. He was discharged at Dublin on 12 June 1822, being 'aged and worn out.' His discharge papers record that he 'served throughout the whole of the Peninsula, North America and Waterloo,' and that he was 'wounded in the arm and head during the Peninsula campaign.' He died at Bath on 10 January 1854, aged 70 years. Sold with copy discharge papers and death certificate.

- 84 MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 4 clasps, Ciudad Rodrigo, Badajoz, Salamanca, Vittoria (T. Birmingham, Serjeant, 40th Foot) *nearly extremely fine* £800-1000

Thomas Birmingham was born at Odiham, Hampshire, circa 1789, and enlisted into the 40th Foot on 5 April 1809. He was discharged on 16 August 1814, in consequence of 'a wound in the left arm near Pampeluna.' He subsequently lived with his wife, Agnes, at Odiam and died on 4 December 1868. Sold with copy discharge papers and other research.

- 85 MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Badajoz (J. Barber, Serjeant, 40th Foot) *good very fine* £1000-1200

Sold at Glendining in 1912, and by Baldwin in 1942 and 1955. Only five single clasp medals for Badajoz to the regiment.

John Barber was born at Walcot, near Bath, circa 1776, and enlisted into the 40th Foot at Fareham, Hampshire, on 26 August 1799, aged 23 years. He was discharged at Glasgow on 7 November 1818, in consequence of a reduction in the establishment of the regiment, his discharge papers recording that his conduct has been 'Very good and steady. He served in Holland, South America, Peninsula, North America and at Waterloo, and was wounded in the right arm at the assault and capture of Badajoz.' He was present at Waterloo in Captain Bowen's Company. John Barber, who never appears to have served as a Serjeant, was admitted to pension on 20 January 1819, and was then residing at Bath. Sold with copy discharge papers and muster details.

- 86 WATERLOO 1815 (Serj. William Hitchcock, 1st Batt. 40th Reg. Foot) fitted with silver clip and bar suspension, this inscribed 'Peni[n]sula', and silver ribbon buckle, *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £1200-1400

William Hitchcock was born at Taunton, Somerset, circa 1779, and enlisted into the Somerset Militia before transferring to the 40th Foot in January 1799. He served in the expedition to South America in 1806-07 and is present in the musters taken at Monte Video for the period of the assault of that place. He appears to be present in all musters for the period that the regiment was on service in Portugal, Spain, and France, and must have taken part in most of the battles in which the regiment was engaged. He was present at the battle of Waterloo, where he served in Captain Morrow's Company. Serjeant Hitchcock was discharged due to a reduction in the regiment and a wound of the left wrist. He was admitted to Chelsea Hospital on 18 March 1818, as an out-pensioner, aged 39 years, and died in London on 3 February 1847.

- 87 MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 4 clasps, Corunna, Salamanca, Orthes, Toulouse (M. Donoghue, 42nd Foot) *nearly extremely fine* £800-1000

Michael Donoghue was born at Kilmain, county Cork, circa 1779, and served in the Loyal Inverness Fencible Highlanders from January 1795 to August 1802. He enlisted into the 42nd Foot at Balana on 7 September 1806. Donoghue missed the Walcheren Expedition and the battle of Waterloo, in both cases due to sickness. He transferred to the 3rd Royal Veteran Battalion in March 1816 and served at Edinburgh until the unit was disbanded later that same year.

- 88 MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 8 clasps, Vimiera, Corunna, Ciudad Rodrigo, Badajoz, Salamanca, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Toulouse (Wm. Serrell, 43rd Foot) *edge bruising, otherwise very fine* £1800-2000

William Serrell/Searl(e) served in the 2nd Battalion 43rd Foot from 14 December 1807 until 2 June 1811, when he transferred to the 1st Battalion. He was discharged on 15 December 1814, having completed his period of engagement. Sold with some research.

- 89 MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 7 clasps, Ciudad Rodrigo, Badajoz, Salamanca, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nivelle, Toulouse (Wm. Wilson, 43rd Foot) *edge bruising, otherwise very fine* £1500-1700

William Wilson was a weaver from Newcastle, Northumberland, who volunteered for the 43rd Foot from the 2nd West York Militia on 14 April 1809. He served in the Walcheren Expedition, and afterwards in Portugal, with the 2nd Battalion, but transferred to the 1st Battalion in June 1811. He was discharged by order of the Commander-in-Chief and paid up to 24 March 1816. Sold with full muster research.



- 90 MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 12 clasps, Roleia, Vimiera, Talavera, Busaco, Fuentes D'Onor, Ciudad Rodrigo, Badajoz, Salamanca, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Orthes, Toulouse (Peter Robins, Serjt. 45th Foot) *good very fine* £4000-4500

Ex Needes collection 1939.

Peter Robins enlisted as a recruit into the 45th Foot on 17 July 1801. He was promoted to Corporal on 25 December 1801, and served in England and Ireland until September 1806, when, having reverted to Private, he embarked at Falmouth Harbour for South America. He served at Monte Video until June 1807, when he embarked with his regiment for the United Kingdom. In September 1808 he went to Portugal where he was promoted to Corporal in September 1809, and to Sergeant in March 1810. He served continuously in the Peninsula and France until June 1814, when he returned to Cork. He was promoted to Colour-Sergeant in October 1814, but reduced to Private in August 1817, and discharged on 8 November 1818, being admitted to Chelsea Hospital as an out-pensioner on the 25th of the same month. In January 1853 he was admitted as an in-pensioner and died in Chelsea Hospital on 19 January 1856, aged 77 years. He was buried in a common grave at Brompton Cemetery, the Royal Hospital graveyard having been closed for burials two years beforehand. The documents relating to his admission to Chelsea Hospital mention that he was wounded in the left arm but give no details of date or place. Sold with muster details and copy death certificate.

- 91 MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Badajoz (Francis Busling, 45th Foot) *edge bruise, otherwise better than very fine* £1000-1200

Ex Hume collection 1923, and Phillips collection 1965. The only single clasp medal for Badajoz to the 45th Foot.

Francis Busling was born at Stretton, near Stamford, Lincolnshire, circa 1791, and enlisted into the 45th Foot at Grantham on 4 June 1809, aged 18 years. He was severely wounded at Badajoz on 19 March 1812, and had his right arm amputated. He returned to England on 24 June 1813 and was discharged to out-pension on 27 August 1813. He later lived at Northampton before moving to Leicester, where he died on 16 February 1863, aged about 70 years.

On the afternoon of 19 March 1812, a force of 1100 French infantry and cavalry made a sortie out of Badajoz under cover of fog and rushed the right of the British parallel. Another party attacked it on the left. The British soldiers, working up to their hips in water, were caught unarmed and defenceless, but they rallied and at length charged the enemy back into the town. The French cavalry, however, galloped round and had time to cut down a few men before beating a retreat. Allied casualties amounted to some 150, whilst the French are reckoned to have lost rather more. The British also lost over 500 tools and afterwards kept a squadron of cavalry and a battery of field guns in constant readiness in case the French should repeat the exercise.

- 92 MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 6 clasps, Talavera, Busaco, Albuhera, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Toulouse (John Holding, 48th Foot) *nearly extremely fine* £1200-1400

Ex Leyland Robinson collection 1952.

John Holding was born at Blackburn, Lancashire, circa 1784, and enlisted into the 48th Foot on 27 August 1806, aged 22 years. He served 9 years 130 days and was discharged at Dublin on 31 January 1816, in consequence of a severely wounded thigh at the battle of Toulouse. The muster rolls also show that he was wounded at the battle of Albuhera in May 1811. He was discharged at Dublin on 29 December 1815, admitted to pension on 24 January 1816, and died in the Preston District on 26 February 1853. Sold with research including copy discharge and pension papers.

- 93 MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 9 clasps, Corunna, Busaco, Fuentes D'Onor, Ciudad Rodrigo, Badajoz, Salamanca, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Orthes (John Abrahams, 52nd Foot) *good very fine* £2000-2200

John Abrahams was born at Wellingborough, Northamptonshire, circa 1781, and enlisted into the 52nd Foot at Wellingborough on 16 October 1799, aged 18 years. He was discharged at Canterbury on 3 October 1816, in consequence of being 'worn out and totally unfit.' Admitted to Chelsea Hospital as an out-pensioner on 30 October 1816, he is described as having been wounded in the right thigh. He died at Thrapston, Northamptonshire, on 27 April 1870, aged 71 years. Sold with copy discharge papers and death certificate.

- 94 WATERLOO 1815 (William Carter, 1st Batt. 52nd Reg. Foot) fitted with steel clip and later ring suspension, *contact marks, otherwise better than good fine* £1200-1400

William Carter was born at Pewsey, Wiltshire, and enlisted into the 52nd Foot on 5 April 1814, and served at Waterloo in Captain Love's Company. In the muster taken on 24 June, he is recorded as being in the regimental hospital, probably wounded at Waterloo. The following muster shows him back with his regiment but he subsequently died in the regimental hospital on 16 May 1818, when the battalion was stationed near Blandignes, France.

- 95 MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Egypt (T. Hickley, 54th Foot) *nearly very fine and scarce* £600-700

Thomas Hickey (*sic*) was born in Queens County, Ireland, and volunteered for the 1st Battalion 54th Foot from the Louth Militia on 1 February 1799. He transferred to the 2nd Battalion on 24 June 1800, served in Egypt until March 1802 and transferred back to the 1st Battalion in June 1802. He served in Gibraltar and at home until 4 November 1807, when he transferred to the 1st Garrison Battalion and served in Ireland until 26 July 1809, when he was discharged due to a pulmonic complaint, blind of right eye and with impaired left vision. He died at Preston, Lancashire, on 1 March 1865. Sold with full muster research

- 96 MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 4 clasps, Corunna, Vittoria, St. Sebastian, Nive (John Reeder, 59th Foot) *light edge bruising, otherwise nearly very fine* £700-800

Ex Leyland Robinson collection 1952.

John Reeder enlisted into the 59th Foot on 20 December 1806, and served in No. 6 Company. He was discharged, time expired, on 3 November 1814. This medal is illustrated on Plate 5 in *Sudden Death and Glory* by D. Ingham.

- 97 MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Java (Robert Booker, 59th Foot) *very fine* £600-700

Ex Elson collection 1963.

Robert Booker was born at Glapthorne, Oundle, Northamptonshire, circa 1786. He enlisted into the Royal Marines in April 1801 and served until 20 April 1805, when he enlisted into the 59th Foot at Dover for unlimited service. He served with the 1st Battalion in India from 22 April 1806, and took part in the expedition to Java in 1811. He was discharged at Cawnpore on 23 October 1823, due to 'broken down constitution and being subject to chronic dysentery.' Sold with copy discharge papers.





98 *Pair: John Salter, 59th Foot*

MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 1 clasp, St. Sebastian (John Salter, 59th Foot); WATERLOO 1815 (John Salter, 2nd Batt. 59th Reg. Foot) fitted with contemporary silver claw, wide suspension and uninscribed silver clasp to match the first, *contact marks, otherwise very fine and better* (2) £1800-2200

John Salter was born at Norwich, Norfolk, circa 1791, and enlisted into the 59th Foot on 3 October 1812, aged 21 years. The musters for September 1813 show him as sick at St Sebastian, probably wounded. He was present with the regiment at Waterloo, where the 2nd 59th formed part of Colville's reserve division. He survived the wreck of the transport *Lord Melville* on 30 January 1816, and was discharged at Kinsale on 27 March 1816, in consequence of 'want of voice from a wound in the throat', presumably at St Sebastian. Sold with copy discharge papers and muster details.

99 WATERLOO 1815 (Lieut. Alex. Macpherson, 2nd Batt. 59th Reg. Foot) fitted with steel clip and ring suspension, *minor contact marks, otherwise good very fine* £3000-3500

Ex Charles Dalton collection, author of *The Waterloo Roll Call*, and in the Whitaker collection from 1908.

Alexander Macpherson was commissioned into the 59th Foot as an Ensign on 24 August 1808, and was promoted to Lieutenant on 21 December 1809. He served with No. 6 Company at Waterloo where the 59th formed part of Colville's reserve division. Dalton's *Waterloo Roll Call* lists Macpherson as being one of only three Waterloo officers of the 59th Foot to survive the wreck of the *Seahorse* transport, nine Waterloo officers of the regiment being amongst those drowned.

On 24 January 1816, the 2nd Battalion 59th Foot embarked at Ramsgate on two transports. Headquarters and five companies boarded the ship *Seahorse* together with 33 women and 38 children, exclusive of the ship's crew making a total of 374 persons. The remainder of the battalion, 317 strong, boarded the *Lord Melville* together with a detachment of the 2nd Battalion 62nd Foot. A third ship, *Boadicea*, joined with a detachment of soldiers from the 82nd Foot on board and in convoy the three vessels sailed down the channel, bound for Cork.

On 29 January 1816, while the convoy was rounding Cornwall, a strong breeze sprang up which freshened into a gale. During the night, in tremendous seas, they weathered the storm, now off the coast of Kinsale. On the following day, a flood tide and heavy seas drove the *Seahorse* towards the shore. A top-mast went over the side. Sail was reduced and the ship anchored but in spite of these precautions the vessel drove ashore. At ten minutes past noon on 30 January, the *Seahorse* struck, about a mile out in Tramore Bay. Numerous spectators had gathered upon the shore but were prevented from assisting by the enormous waves.

Violently pounded by the waves, after a short time the ship broke up, depositing the soldiers, their wives and children together with the ship's crew into the sea. With the exception of Captain Gibbs, the ship's master, four regimental officers, and 26 soldiers and seamen, all were drowned.

The *Boadicea* fared no better. She also foundered in the gale, breaking up, with almost a total loss of those on board, while the *Lord Melville*, blown hard aground, weathered the storm. The crew and military personnel were rescued on the following day.

The issues of *The Times* for the 6th, 7th, and 8th February 1816 quote the bald facts of these tragic events and list the names of the four officers of the 59th who were saved from the *Seahorse* wreck. They were listed as Lieutenant Cooper (Cowper), Lieutenant Harford (Hartford), Lieutenant M'Pherson (Macpherson), and Ensign Seward. Macpherson was apparently saved by a gallant Irish peasant named Kirwan, who with total disregard for his own life, ran into the wild, foaming breakers and plucked the exhausted officer from the sea.

Lieutenant Alexander Macpherson died whilst on detachment in the Isle of France on 11 May 1819. Sold with detailed research including draft copies of John Darwent's article *Those Confusing Macphersons*, published in the O.M.R.S. Journal of Autumn 1989.

- 100 MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 5 clasps, Busaco, Salamanca, Pyrenees, Nivelles, Toulouse (George Walker, 61st Foot) *fitted with copy carriage and clasps, brooch marks to obverse, fine* £200-250

George Walker was born at Darlington and enlisted into the 61st Foot on 27 August 1803, aged 27 years. He was discharged on 26 June 1816, in consequence of 'a wound in the leg.' His discharge papers record the fact that he was wounded in the right leg at Talavera and the musters for that period show him as wounded and then as prisoner of war. Despite this he was not allowed the clasp for Talavera. Sold with copy discharge papers and full details of this medal's restoration and reconstitution in 1999.

- 101 MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Martinique (James Runham, Serjt. 63rd Foot) *very fine* £600-700

James Runham enlisted into the 63rd Foot on 25 October 1807 and joined No. 10 Company at Barbados in November 1808. He was promoted to Corporal in January 1812, and to Schoolmaster Sergeant in March 1813, still serving in the West Indies at Grenada and St Kitts. In January 1817, he was demoted to Private and awarded 21 days solitary confinement. Later that year the battalion moved to Barbados and he was appointed as Paymaster's Clerk in November. He returned to the United Kingdom in 1819, serving overseas once again, in Portugal, from 1826 to 1828. He was promoted to Sergeant in October 1828 and pensioned on 13 January 1830. James Runham died at Chesterton, Cambridge, on 31 July 1869, aged 86 years. Sold with research.

- 102 WATERLOO 1815 (Leonard Simons, 2nd Batt. 69th Reg. Foot) fitted with crude silver clip and large rectangular suspension bar inscribed 'Leonard Simons, H.M. 69 Regt.', *edge bruising and contact marks, therefore fine* £1000-1200

Leonard Simons was born in the Parish of St Pauls, Bedford, and attested for the 69th Foot at Yarmouth, Norfolk, a cordwainer by trade, aged 20 years. He was promoted to Corporal in May 1823, to Sergeant in March 1827, and was discharged on 9 October 1833. His detailed discharge papers state that he 'served 2 years in Holland, Flanders and France. Was present at the affair before Merxem and bombardment of Antwerp in February 1814, and the storming of Bergen-op-Zoom on 8th March in the same year, also at the actions of Quatre Bras and Waterloo on 16, 17, and 18 June 1815. Eight years two hundred and forty two days in the East, and one year one hundred and sixty days in the West Indies, and the remainder at Home.' His name does not appear on the Waterloo Medal roll but his presence at the battle is fully confirmed on his discharge and pension documents, and on the Waterloo Prize roll. He died at Corby, Northamptonshire, on 17 December 1879, aged 86 years. Sold with full research.

- 103 WATERLOO 1815 (Serj. Tho. Anderson, 1st Batt. 71st Reg. Foot) fitted with steel clip and ring suspension, *edge bruise, otherwise nearly very fine* £2000-2500

Thomas Anderson was born at Forres, Murray, circa 1776, and enlisted into the 71st Foot at Inverness on 30 October 1797, aged 21 years 2 months. He was promoted to Corporal in October 1803, to Sergeant in February 1808, and to Colour-Sergeant in August 1815. He was discharged on 24 June 1817, being 'very near sighted and unable to carry his pack on a march.' His discharge documents and muster rolls record that during his service he was wounded under the left eye and taken prisoner at Buenos Ayres on 12 August 1806, and wounded in the right arm at Vimiera on 21 August 1808. He was taken prisoner a second time at Fuentes D'Onor on 5 May 1811, and remained a prisoner of war until 1814. Sergeant Anderson was wounded a third time, in the right thigh, at Waterloo on 18 June 1815.

- 104 WATERLOO 1815 (William Howe, 2nd Batt. 73rd Reg. Foot) fitted with steel clip and ring suspension, *edge bruise and a little polished, otherwise better than good fine* £1800-2200

Ex Mackenzie collection 1873, Clark-Kennedy collection 1890, Lee collection 1917, and Blair collection 1929.

William Howe enlisted into the 73rd Foot, a volunteer from the Derbyshire Militia, on 4 May 1812. He served with No. 1 Company at Quatre Bras and Waterloo, where the regiment suffered the second highest casualties amongst the Foot regiments. Howe transferred to the 1st Battalion at Chelmsford in May 1817, and was discharged on 10 June 1817.



- 105 MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 7 clasps, Busaco, Fuentes D'Onor, Ciudad Rodrigo, Badajoz, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Toulouse (F. Annett, 74th Foot) *minor edge bruising and polished, otherwise very fine* £1200-1400

Francis Annett joined the 74th Foot as a recruit on 29 July 1809. He served with the 1st Battalion for the whole of his period of engagement, in the United Kingdom, Spain and France. He was discharged at Dublin on 4 August 1816, having completed his limited period of engagement.

- 106 MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 6 clasps, Corunna, Busaco, Fuentes D'Onor, Salamanca, Pyrenees, Toulouse (J. Ross, 79th Foot) *nearly very fine* £1000-1200

Ex Gaskell collection 1911, and Leyland Robinson collection 1952.

John Ross was born in the Parish of Kilmuir, near Miltnown, Ross, and enlisted into the 71st Foot on 5 January 1799, and served in this regiment until 3 June 1805. He enlisted into the 79th Foot at Glasgow on 2 February 1806, aged 30 years. He was discharged on 24 June 1817, in consequence of asthma, his discharge papers recording that his conduct had been 'very good' and that 'he served in the Peninsula and France in campaigns of 1808, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13 & 14, and was three times severely wounded, viz: at Busaco, Fuentes d'Honora, and Toulouse. He also served with the Regiment in Walcheren in the year 1809.' Sold with copy discharge papers and much detailed research.

- 107 *Pair: Quarter-Master Sergeant James Hay, 79th Foot*

MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 8 clasps, Egypt, Busaco, Fuentes D'Onor, Salamanca, Pyrenees, Nivelles, Nive, Toulouse (J. Hay, Qr. Mr. Serjt. 79th Foot); WATERLOO 1815 (Qr. Mast. Serj. Ja. Hay, 1st Batt. 79th Reg. Foot) fitted with steel clip and ring suspension, *very fine (2)* £4000-4500

Ex Mackenzie collection 1934, and Leyland Robinson collection 1952.

James Hay was born at Haddington, East Lothian, circa 1773, and enlisted into the 79th Foot at Haddington on 6 March 1798. He was promoted to Quarter-Master Sergeant in February 1812, and was discharged 'being wore out' in France on 3 August 1816. He served in Egypt, Spain, France, Flanders and Waterloo, and although not credited with the clasp, was present with the regiment throughout the retreat to Corunna. Sold with copy discharge papers.

- 108 MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Nive (Thos. Pickvance, 84th Foot) *minor edge bruising, otherwise nearly extremely fine* £600-700

Ex Leyland Robinson collection 1952.

Thomas Pickvance first appears in the musters of the 2nd Battalion 84th Foot in February 1808. He served on the expedition to the Scheldt in 1809, and was then at home until 1813, when he embarked for active service in the Peninsula. He was discharged on 27 December 1814, in consequence of 'Gun shot wound in right thigh and right hand at Bayonne.' Sold with research.

- 109 MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 10 clasps, Fuentes D'Onor, Ciudad Rodrigo, Badajoz, Salamanca, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nivelles, Nive, Orthes, Toulouse (S. Kennedy, Serjt. 88th Foot) *some edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise very fine* £1800-2200

Ex Cresswell collection.

Samuel Kennedy was born at Desertcreah, Stewartstown, Co. Tyrone, circa 1789, and enlisted into the 88th Foot at Limerick on 27 August 1808, aged 19 years. He attained the rank of Sergeant three times but was twice reduced to Private due to a reduction in the regimental establishment. His final promotions were to Corporal in August 1824, and to Sergeant in April 1825. He was discharged as a Colour-Sergeant, to a modified pension, on 13 July 1831. He is also entitled to the Regimental Medal of Merit, 2nd Class. Sold with full research including copy discharge papers.

- 110 88TH FOOT ORDER OF MERIT, 3rd class, 30 mm, the reverse inscribed with five actions, Busaco, Talavera, Fuentes D'Onor, Ciudad (sic) Rodrigo, Badajoz (John Hughes) fitted with rings and silver bar suspension inscribed 'Peninsula', *very fine* £250-300

Ex Jourdain and McPeake collections.

Sold with papers for a John Hughes who was born in the Parish of Aughalo, near Omagh, Co. Tyrone, and enlisted into the 88th Foot at Enniskillin on 28 June 1806, aged 16 years. He was discharged at Dublin on 29 December 1824, suffering from consumption which, according to the Surgeon's report may have been caused by his playing as a musician in the regimental band. A man with these names claimed the M.G.S. medal with four clasps, all for actions later in the campaign.

- 111 MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 2 clasps, Martinique, Guadaloupe (M. James, 90th Foot) *some heavy edge bruising and polished, otherwise nearly very fine* £600-700

Sold with some muster details which record him as having served at St Vincent and Grenada from 25 December 1809 until 24 September 1810, when he was invalided.

- 112 MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Corunna (D. Sinclair, 91st Foot) *nearly extremely fine* £600-700

Only 3 single clasp medals for Corunna to the 91st Foot.

Donald Sinclair was born at Kilbride, Inverary, Argyll, circa 1772, and enlisted into the 91st Foot on 17 March 1794, aged 22 years. He was discharged as a Corporal at Perth Barracks on 6 March 1816, in consequence of being worn out. Sold with copy discharge papers.

- 113 MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 5 clasps, Corunna, Fuentes D'Onor, Vittoria, Nivelles, Nive (Fredk. White, 92nd Foot) *very fine* £800-1000

Frederick White enlisted into the 92nd Foot at Head Quarters on 26 November 1802. He took part in the expedition to Copenhagen in 1807, with Sir John Moore's expedition to Portugal and Spain in 1808-09, and in the expedition to the Walcheren later in 1809. He again served in Portugal and Spain from September 1810 and was wounded in December 1813, almost certainly at Nive. He remained wounded in France until June 1814, when he returned to England, and is last recorded in the muster up to 24 September 1815. Sold with research.

- 114 MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Corunna (R. Hannah, Bugler, 95th Foot, Rifles) *minor nicks, otherwise good very fine* £600-700

Robert Hannah attested for the 2nd Battalion 95th Rifles on 18 March 1807, and served on the expedition to Copenhagen later in that year. He was appointed Bugler on 25 May 1808, and served in the Corunna campaign in Captain Drake's Company and also on the Walcheren expedition later in 1809. He reverted to Private in December 1809, and transferred to the 91st Foot in February 1810. He served in Kent until June 1812, and then in Spain and France until 24 June 1814, when he returned to the United Kingdom. Stationed in Ireland, he deserted on 12 September 1814, re-joined on 23 October 1814, but deserted again on 25 January 1815. Robert Hannah re-joined from desertion on 3 October 1819, and was discharged on 19 October 1819, 'with every mark of infamy by order of the commander of the forces.'

Robert Hannah's claim for the Corunna clasp was allowed, but he also claimed clasps for Busaco, Barrosa, Fuentes D'Onor, Ciudad Rodrigo, Badajoz, Salamanca, Vittoria, Nivelles, Nive, Orthes, and Toulouse, all of which were disallowed. Sold with full research.

- 115 WATERLOO 1815 (Robert Exelby, 2nd Batt. 95th Reg. Foot) fitted with steel clip and later ring suspension, *light edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £1400-1600

Robert Exelby enlisted into the 2nd Battalion 95th Foot on 1 April 1809, a volunteer from the North York Militia. He served with the 2nd Battalion at Waterloo and is subsequently shown on the musters from 25 June 1815 as 'Servant to General McKenzie at Antwerp.' He returned to England with General McKenzie in September 1815 and was discharged on 23 April 1816, his period of service expired. Sold with muster details.



- 116 MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Guadeloupe (W. Walsh, Adj. 6th W.I. Regt.) *extremely fine and rare* £1000-1200

Ex Elson collection 1963. Only five medals to the 6th West India Regiment, all for Guadeloupe.

William Walsh enlisted early in the year 1797 into 'The Royal' regiment, or 1st Foot, aged 17 years. He was appointed Corporal in November 1801, and Sergeant in April 1804. He transferred as Sergeant-Major to the 6th West India regiment on 25 October 1807, and was commissioned as Adjutant, with the rank of Ensign, on 9 June 1808, without purchase. He was promoted to Lieutenant & Adjutant in January 1810, and transferred in the same rank to the 12th Foot in January 1812. William Walsh was placed on the half pay of the 51st Foot on 25 November 1818, 'at his own request in consequence of ill-health brought on by length of service in the West Indies.' Sold with copy statement of services.

- 117 MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 2 clasps, Martinique, Guadeloupe (J. Gannon, Corporal, Royal York Rangers) *edge bruise, otherwise very fine* £600-700

Ex Harris collection 1984, but not found on medal roll.

Joseph Gannon was born in the Parish of St Pauls, Dublin, circa 1789, and enlisted into the Royal York Rangers on 3 April 1808. He re-enlisted as a Corporal in the same regiment at Grenada, West Indies, on 3 April 1814, and was finally discharged on 28 September 1819, on reduction of the regiment. He was admitted to Chelsea Hospital as an in-pensioner on 30 December 1845, and was certified insane in 1848. Sold with copy discharge and pension documents.

- 118 WATERLOO 1815 (Anton Pauert, 3rd Reg. Hussars, K.G.L.) fitted with steel clip and ring suspension, *good very fine* £700-900

- 119 WATERLOO 1815 (Mathew Graustern, 1st Light Batt. K.G.L.) fitted with steel clip and ring suspension, *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £800-1000

- 120 WATERLOO 1815 (Lieut. Alex. Carmichel, 1st Line Batt. K.G.L.) fitted with steel clip and ring suspension, *light contact marks, otherwise good very fine* £1600-1800

Alexander Carmichael was born at Kinrara, Inverness-shire, on 10 April 1790, and was first commissioned as an Ensign in the 8th Line Battalion K.G.L. on 22 December 1812. He transferred to the 1st Line Battalion in March 1813, and was promoted to Lieutenant on 6 May 1814. He took part in the 'battle of Nive on 9th, 10th, & 11th Decr. 1813; Taking the position before the Citadel of Bayonne, 27th Feby. 1814; Sortie of the day after and the bombardment of that City; Battle of Waterloo 18th June 1815, the whole under the Duke of Wellington.' Carmichael was placed on half pay on 26 February 1816, and was transferred to the half pay of the 97th Foot on 25 March 1824, becoming a Captain in December 1830 and retired in 1837.

There are several mentions of this officer in *The Wheatley Diary*, edited by Christopher Hibbert: '... He [Wheatley] seems to have made no close friends in his own battalion other than Llewellyn and apparently spent his leisure hours, when he could, with Englishmen who were officers in other units in his Brigade - Lieutenants Alexander Carmichael, George Boyd, and William Drysdale of the 1st Line Battalion K.G.L., Ensign John Henderson of the K.G.L. Artillery, and Charles Beverley, a Deputy Assistant Commissary-General.' He was the brother of Lieutenant Lewis Carmichael, 59th Foot, who accompanied the Storming Party at St Sebastian and was severely wounded at the Nive. Sold with full research.

- 121 BRUNSWICK WATERLOO 1815 (Heinr. Mueller. Hus. Rgt.) fitted with original steel clip and small ring suspension, *nearly very fine* £250-300

- 122 BRUNSWICK WATERLOO 1815 (Ludwig. Klein. Uhl. Esq.) fitted with original steel clip and small ring suspension, *good very fine and rare* £350-400

Only one squadron [escadron] of Uhlans cavalry was present at Waterloo, with a total strength of 232. Not to be confused with the 7 squadrons of Uhlans which formed part of the Prussian cavalry brigade.

- 123 BRUNSWICK WATERLOO 1815 (Carl. Schoenemann. Av. Garde) fitted with replacement clip and ring suspension, *polished, otherwise nearly very fine* £250-300  
The Avant-Garde (or Vanguard) Battalion was a rifle-armed battalion of sharpshooters which operated independently of the divisional structure and was directly under Colonel Olfermann at Waterloo.
- 124 BRUNSWICK WATERLOO 1815 (Heinr. Schilling. Leib. Bt.) fitted with replacement clip and ring suspension, *nearly very fine* £250-300
- 125 BRUNSWICK WATERLOO 1815 (Siegm. Wellmann. Leib. Bt.) fitted with original steel clip and small ring suspension, *nearly very fine* £300-350  
Soldat Siegismund Wellmann came from Schöningen and was wounded at Quatre Bras on 16 June 1815. Sold with full confirmation including copies of the medal roll and casualty list.
- 126 BRUNSWICK WATERLOO 1815 (Andr. Behrens. 1. Iaeg. Bt.) fitted with original steel clip and small ring suspension, *very fine* £250-300  
The 1st Jaeger Battalion had 4 men killed, and 3 officers and 41 men wounded at Waterloo.
- 127 BRUNSWICK WATERLOO 1815 (Heinr. Juergens. 2. Iaeg. Bt.) fitted with original steel clip and small ring suspension, *good very fine* £250-300  
Heinrich Juergens was a native of Söppingen. The 2nd Jaeger Battalion had 18 men killed, and 3 officers and 49 men wounded at Quatre Bras; 2 officers and 37 men killed, and 2 officers and 73 men wounded at Waterloo.
- 128 BRUNSWICK WATERLOO 1815 (Ferd. Mull. 3. Iaeg. Bt.) fitted with replacement clip and ring suspension, *nearly very fine* £250-300  
Ferdinand Mull was a native of Beddingen. The 3rd Jaeger Battalion had 1 officer and 35 men killed, and 5 officers and 75 men wounded at Waterloo.
- 129 BRUNSWICK WATERLOO 1815 (Heinr. Knust. 1. Lin. Bat.) fitted with original steel clip and small ring suspension, *very fine* £250-300
- 130 BRUNSWICK WATERLOO 1815 (Heinr. Heuer. 2. Lin. Bat.) fitted with replacement clip and ring suspension, *obverse polished, otherwise very fine* £250-300
- 131 BRUNSWICK WATERLOO 1815 (Carl. Brandau. 3. Lin. Bat.) fitted with original clip and small ring suspension, *nearly very fine* £250-300
- 132 HANNOVER WATERLOO 1815 (Cornet Friedrich Noebeling, Hus. Rgt. Prinz Regent) fitted with replacement silver clip and bar suspension, *nearly very fine* £350-400
- 133 HANNOVER WATERLOO 1815 (Husar Friedrich Thiemann, Hus. Rgt. Bremen et Verden) fitted with replacement silver clip and bar suspension, *contact marks, good fine* £250-300  
Friedrich Thiemann was born at Nettelrode, Hannover, in 1796. Sold with some research.



- 134 HANNOVER WATERLOO 1815 (Husar Heinrich Scheelke, Hus. Rgt. Herzog v. Cumberland) fitted with replacement steel clip and ring suspension, , *nearly very fine*  
£300-350

The Cumberland Hussars from Hanover were a dandy regiment composed entirely of decorative young gentlemen, distinguished for their handsome appearance and complete equipments. Positioned behind the right centre in reserve, the regiment was watching the battle unfold when they took some casualties (about 50 killed and wounded) from artillery fire that they found disconcerting. It seems probable that the Colonel of the regiment had no intention of taking his men into battle, for when a request was made for him to support a British cavalry charge, he delayed the act through unnecessary ceremonial manoeuvres. At a request from Wellington to either advance or remove his regiment from the field, the Colonel tore himself away and raced with his regiment to Brussels. The entire regiment was afterwards disbanded in disgrace and the Colonel cashiered for cowardice.

- 135 *Pair: Canonier Ludwig Lathwesen, Hannoverian Artillery, awarded the Guelphic Medal for bravery at Waterloo*

HANNOVER WATERLOO 1815 (Canonier, Artillerie Regiment) fitted with replacement silver ring suspension; HANNOVER MEDAL FOR VOLUNTEERS IN THE KING'S GERMAN LEGION 1814, unnamed as issued, *the first with contact marks, nearly very fine, the second good very fine* (2)  
£400-500

Ludwig Lathwesen is shown on the muster rolls of the 2nd Battery, Hannoverian Artillery, commanded by Captain de Rettberg, K.G.A. He was awarded the Guelphic Medal in the 1843 List and is shown with the rank of Armourer. The citation given by Von Wissel [p152] translates as follows:

"At Waterloo, Gunners Lathwesen and Hurkuk served their gun with skill, coolheadedness and efficiency, towards the end almost alone. Lathwesen early on had received a spent bullet in the shoulder which swelled up badly. Nevertheless he remained in action to the end."

- 136 HANNOVER WATERLOO 1815 (Soldat Ludwig Reinhard, Grenadier Bat. Ostfriesland) fitted with steel clip and ring suspension, *edge bruising and contact marks, good fine*  
£250-300

Formerly the Verden Field Battalion which was re-titled in the changes of 1815-18, and formed part of the 1st Hannoverian Infantry Brigade at Waterloo.

- 137 HANNOVER WATERLOO 1815 (Hornist August Anschurtz, Leichte Batt. Lueneburg) fitted with contemporary steel clip and small ring suspension, old silk ribbon, *nearly very fine*  
£300-350

August Anschurtz was a Hornist, or Bugler, in the Lueneburg Light Battalion, which fought at Waterloo with the title Lueneburg Field Battalion in the 1st Hannoverian Brigade. The regiment was badly cut up by cuirassiers, temporarily losing a colour, when moving to assist the garrison at La Haye Sainte. Their casualties were the highest of any of the Hannoverian regiments.

- 138 HANNOVER WATERLOO 1815 (Gefr. Corp. Hartmann, Leichte Bataillon Osnabrueck) fitted with silver clip and bar suspension, *edge bruise, otherwise about very fine*  
£250-300

Lance-Corporal.

- 139 HANNOVER WATERLOO 1815 (Faehnr. Geo. Frz. Hassel, Landw. Bat. Bremervoerde) fitted with replacement steel clip and ring suspension, *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise good fine*  
£250-300

A Faehnrich is equivalent to a Warrant Officer.

- 140 HANNOVER WATERLOO 1815 (Soldat Johann Heinr. Koste, Landw. Bat. Quackenbreuck) fitted with large steel clip and ring suspension, *edge bruising and contact marks, therefore good fine* £250-300
- 141 HANNOVER WATERLOO 1815 (Soldat Karl Leseberg, Landwehr Bat. Salzgitter) fitted with steel clip and ring suspension, *good very fine* £250-300
- 142 HANNOVER WATERLOO 1815 (Soldat Wilhelm Dammann, Landwehr Bat. Lueneburg) fitted with steel clip and ring suspension, *good very fine* £250-300
- 143 HANNOVER WATERLOO 1815 (Soldat Christoph Wulff, Landwehr Bat. Lueneburg) fitted with replacement silver bar suspension, *contact marks, good fine* £250-300
- 144 HANNOVER WATERLOO 1815 (Corporal Christian Kleucker, Landwehr Bat. Osterode) fitted with steel clip and ring suspension, *polished, otherwise nearly very fine* £250-300
- 145 HANNOVER WATERLOO 1815 (Soldat Heinr. Ernst Wolter, Landw. Bataillon Gifhorn) fitted with steel clip and ring suspension, *contact marks and edge bruising, otherwise nearly very fine* £250-300
- 146 HANNOVER WATERLOO 1815 (Trainknecht Heinr. Lampe, Landw. Bataillon Hameln) fitted with steel clip and ring suspension, *contact marks and edge bruising, otherwise about nearly very fine and a rare rank* £300-350
- Trainknecht translates broadly as ‘sergeant of the train,’ the train being the ammunition and supply column for the battalion. He was possibly a civilian attached to the train rather than an enlisted man.
- 147 HANNOVER WATERLOO 1815 (Soldat Heinrich Bargholz, Landw. Bat. Hildesheim) fitted with steel clip and ring suspension, *very fine* £250-300
- 148 HANNOVER WATERLOO 1815 (Corporal Edemund Sander, Landwehr Bataillon Peine) fitted with steel clip and ring suspension, *edge bruising, otherwise nearly very fine* £250-300
- 149 HANNOVER WATERLOO 1815 (Soldat Christoph Wissel, Grenadier Bataillon Verden) fitted with steel clip and ring suspension, *loose suspension clip, otherwise nearly very fine* £200-250
- 150 HANNOVER WATERLOO 1815 (Soldat Heinrich Claussen, Feld Bataillon Lauenburg) fitted with steel clip and ring suspension, *very fine* £200-250
- 151 HANNOVER WATERLOO 1815 (Soldat Wilh. Mochlenhoff, Landwehr Bataillon Hoya) fitted with steel clip and ring suspension, *good very fine* £200-250



- 152 HANNOVER WATERLOO 1815 (Soldat Jan Schnieders, Landwehr Bataillon Bentheim) fitted with steel clip and ring suspension, *contact marks and edge bruising, otherwise nearly very fine* £200-250
- 153 HANNOVER WATERLOO 1815 (Soldat Cord Heinrich Brandt, Landwehr Bat. Nienburg) fitted with steel clip and ring suspension, *good very fine* £200-250
- 154 HANNOVER, WAR COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1813, issued in 1841; WATERLOO 50TH ANNIVERSARY MEDAL 1865, both unnamed as issued, *nearly very fine (2)* £120-140
- 155 HANNOVER, MEDAL FOR VOLUNTEERS IN THE KING'S GERMAN LEGION 1814, issued in 1841; WATERLOO 50TH ANNIVERSARY MEDAL 1865; together with French St Helena Medal, all unnamed as issued, *the last sometime gilded, otherwise very fine (3)* £120-140
- 156 HESSEN-KASSEL WAR COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1814-15, combatants medal in bronze, *nearly very fine* £60-80
- 157 NASSAU WATERLOO 1815, silver, unnamed as issued, *nearly very fine* £80-100

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### The Heavy Cavalry Brigade in The Crimea

- 158 *Pair:* Private T. Jones, 4th Dragoon Guards

CRIMEA 1854-56, 3 clasps, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (1038 Pte., 4th Dn.), rather crude but contemporary engraved naming; TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, Sardinian issue (1038, 4th Dragoon Guards), contemporary engraved naming, *the first with clipped upper clasp lugs and refixed suspension claw, contact marks and edge bruising, fine or better (2)* £400-500

Thomas Jones was born in Manchester and enlisted in the 4th Dragoon Guards in February 1850, aged 21 years. He subsequently served out in the Crimea between October 1854 and June 1856, when he returned to the U.K. in the transport *Simla*, and would appear to have been present at Balaklava and Inkermann, in addition to the operations before Sebastopol - accompanying research refers.

Sold with the recipient's original parchment certificate of discharge, dated 5 September 1860.



- 159 *Three: Permanent Staff Sergeant J. Wells, South Nottinghamshire Yeomanry, late 1st Dragoon Guards and Troop Sergeant-Major, 4th Dragoon Guards, who was twice wounded in the charge of the Heavy Brigade at Balaklava*

CRIMEA 1854-56, 3 clasps, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (Serjt., 4th R.I. Dragoon Guards), contemporary engraved naming; ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (1204 T.S. Major, 4th Dragoon Guards), officially impressed naming; TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, Sardinian issue (Serjt. Major, 4 Dn. Gds.), regimentally impressed naming, mounted as worn from a contemporary wearing bar, *the first with refixed suspension claw, contact marks, edge bruising and polished, good fine and better* (3) £2000-2500

John Wells was born in the parish of Witton, near Birmingham and originally enlisted in the 1st Dragoon Guards in March 1848, aged 19 years. A tall man for the age, standing at 6ft., he transferred to the 4th Dragoon Guards in March 1854 and was advanced to Corporal before serving with the regiment out in the Crimea. Present in the famous charge of the Heavy Brigade at Balaklava, where, according to his discharge papers, 'he was wounded in the bridle hand by a sabre cut', and, according to an accompanying obituary notice, 'slightly in the face', Wells was duly advanced to Sergeant in February 1855.

Back home, he gained further promotion to Troop Sergeant-Major in March 1858 and was re-engaged for a further 12 years with the Colours at Brighton in March 1860. He was, however, reduced to Sergeant in March 1870, and, two months later, discharged as unfit for further service. But on the following day he was appointed a Permanent Staff Sergeant in the South Nottinghamshire Yeomanry and served in that capacity until he was finally discharged in June 1886. The gallant Wells died at Nottingham in December 1908, aged 74 years, and was buried locally - his grave can still be seen in the Waverley Street Cemetery, Nottingham.

Sold with an old photographic copy of a portrait and illuminated address presented to the recipient on his retirement from the South Nottinghamshire Yeomanry, together with an original copy of a Crimean and Indian Mutiny Veterans' Association printed obituary for him - 'The deceased is the last veteran belonging to the 4th Royal Irish Dragoons residing in Nottinghamshire who fought in the Crimea, and another link is severed from the chain of that historic campaign ...'



- 160 CRIMEA 1854-56, no clasp (R. Porter, 5th Dragoon Gds.), officially impressed naming, *edge bruising, otherwise very fine* £150-200

Robert Porter was born in Nottingham and enlisted in the 5th Dragoon Guards in April 1839. Although the exact date of his death is not recorded, muster rolls of the period confirm that he died at Scutari, where he had been sent on 31 October 1854. They further verify that he was entitled to the Medal 'for services in the Crimea', and possibly with one clasp for 'Sebastopol'.

- 161 CRIMEA 1854-56, 1 clasp, Balaklava (Edwd. Malone, 5th Dragn. Gds.), officially impressed naming, *upper clasp lugs with remnants of old riveting, suspension claw slack, severe edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise about very fine* £800-1000

Edward Malone was born in Co. Clare and enlisted in the 5th Dragoon Guards at Limerick in January 1842, aged 18 years. According to his discharge papers, he was 'severely wounded at the Battle of Balaklava - lance and sabre wounds all over the body'. He received his Medal from Queen Victoria at Hyde Park on 15 May 1855, a 2 clasp award for 'Balaklava' and 'Sebastopol'. Malone was advanced to Corporal in September 1856 and was discharged at Dublin in May 1866. He died at Crewe in April 1901, aged 75 years.

- 162 *Pair: Private W. McLean, 5th Dragoon Guards*

CRIMEA 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (5th Dragoon Gds.), officially impressed naming; TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, British issue (No. 598 Pt., 5th Dragoon Gds.), regimentally impressed naming, *the first with refixed suspension and possibly a copy clasp, edge bruising and contact wear, good fine or better (2)* £150-200

William McLean was born in the parish of Barony, near Glasgow and enlisted in the 5th Dragoon Guards in May 1838, aged 18 years. A somewhat chequered career followed, which included 40 entries in the Regimental Defaulters Book and four appearances before a Court-Martial, yet by the time of his discharge at Manchester in March 1870, his conduct was assessed as 'Very Good'. His papers also verify his Medal and 'Sebastopol' clasp, in addition to the Turkish Medal. McLean's intended place of residence was Acton Street, Birmingham.

- 163 *Pair: Private J. Buckley, 5th Dragoon Guards*

CRIMEA 1854-56, 3 clasps, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (... James Buckley, 5th D...), contemporary engraved naming; TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, British issue (No. 637 Pt., 5th Dragoon Gds.), regimentally impressed naming, *last two clasps on the first loose on ribband due to broken carriage, suspension refixed, severe edge bruising and contact marks, with resultant loss of some naming detail, fair to fine (2)* £250-300

James Buckley was born at Kinderton, near Chester and enlisted in the 5th Dragoon Guards at Warrington in April 1839, aged 24 years. In his subsequent career of nearly 25 years with the Colours, he served for two years out in the Crimea and was entitled to the Medal with clasps for 'Balaklava', 'Inkermann' and 'Sebastopol', in addition to the Turkish Medal.

At the time of his discharge in January 1864, Buckley's conduct was assessed as 'Good', although his papers reveal a number of terms of imprisonment as a result of six appearances before a Court-Martial and 48 entries in the Regimental Defaulters Book. He next appears in the 1881 census as an unmarried, 65 year old 'Government pensioner', resident at the Workhouse in London Road, Leftwich, Chester. And he was still an inmate there at the time of his death in April 1882.

- 164 *Three: Private J. Tagg, 5th Dragoon Guards*

CRIMEA 1854-56, 3 clasps, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (5th Dragoon Guards), contemporary engraved naming; ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (654, 5th Dragn. Gds.), officially impressed naming; TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, British issue (No. 654 Pt., 5th Dragoon Gds.), regimentally impressed naming, *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise generally about very fine (3)* £600-800

Joseph Tagg was born near Nottingham and enlisted in the 5th Dragoon Guards in June 1839, aged 17 years. In his subsequent career of nearly 25 years with the Colours, he served for two years out in the Crimea and was entitled to the Medal with clasps for 'Balaklava', 'Inkermann' and 'Sebastopol', in addition to the Turkish Medal.

Discharged in December 1863, he gave his intended place of residence as Burton Joyce, Nottingham, and he turns up there in an abode at Martin's Yard in the 1881 census, being described as an unmarried 58 year old 'Army pensioner'.

# MÉDAILLE MILITAIRE

1<sup>er</sup> Bureau.

N<sup>o</sup> d'inscription.

333.

S. M. l'Empereur, par Décret  
du Six Mars mil huit cent soixante-un  
a conféré la Médaille Militaire  
à M. William Stewart, Maréchal des  
Logis Chef au 6<sup>e</sup> Régiment des Dragons-Gardes,  
(Armée anglaise).

Collationné:

Le Chef de la Division.

Paris, le 23 Mars 1861.



lot 165

- 165 An extremely rare Heavy Brigade French Medaille Militaire group of four awarded to Troop Sergeant-Major W. F. Stewart, 5th Dragoon Guards, who had three horses killed under him in the famous engagement at Balaklava





*Troop Sergeant-Major W. F. Stewart, 5th Dragoon Guards: 'it was just such accounts of his bravery that resulted in him being among those Crimea veterans to have their photographs taken at the request of Queen Victoria.'*

CRIMEA 1854-56, 3 clasps, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (Troop S.M. W. F. Stewart, 5th Dn. Gds.), contemporary engraved naming, with attractive Royal Coat of Arms ribband device; ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., large letter reverse (5555 Tp.-Sjt.-Mjr. W. Stewart, 5th Dragn. Gds.), officially impressed naming; FRANCE, MEDAILLE MILITAIRE, silver, gilt and enamel, fitted with hinge-bar suspension and attractive French Eagle ribband device; TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, Sardinian issue (No. 555 T.S.M. W. Stewart, 5th Dragoon Gds.), regimentally impressed naming, with attractive Royal Coat of Arms ribband device, *note slight variations in name, number and initials, the third with badly chipped enamel, edge bruising, otherwise generally very fine* (4) £3500-4000

William Fife Stewart was born in Perthshire and enlisted in the 5th Dragoon Guards at Glasgow in November 1837. Aged 23 years, he stood at over 6ft., an impressive height for the age. Advanced to Corporal in September 1847 and to Sergeant in June 1852, he embarked at Queenstown in the S.S. *Himilaya* in May 1854, arriving at Varna, Turkey a week or two later. And in September of the same year, shortly before the Battle of Balaklava, he was advanced to Troop Sergeant-Major. Carter gives the following citation in respect of Stewart's award of the French Medaille Militaire:

'Troop Sergeant-Major William Stewart served in the Eastern Campaign from May 1854 until the end of the War and was present at the Battle of Balaklava, on which occasion he had two horses killed under him but still continued to act, procuring a third horse and remaining in the action with his Regiment. He was present at Inkermann and never absent from his duty a single day throughout the War.'

In point of fact, or certainly according to an eye-witness in the form of Troop Sergeant-Major Franks, also of the 5th, Stewart actually had *three* horses killed under him that fateful day:

'... We had a Troop Sergeant-Major named William Stewart, who had no less than three horses shot that day. The first one was by a rifle bullet. Stewart caught another horse belonging to the 4th Dragoon Guards, and he had hardly got mounted when a shell burst under him and blew him up. Stewart escaped without a scratch and managed to catch another loose horse which he rode for a while, until a cannon ball broke one of the horse's legs. Stewart, who was still without a scratch, took pity on the poor dumb brute and shot him. He then procured yet another horse, which made the fourth he had ridden that day. Very few men, I should say, have had such an experience as this and all within an hour ...' (*Leaves from a Soldier's Note Book* refers)

Undoubtedly it was just such accounts of his bravery that resulted in Stewart being among those Crimea veterans to have their photographs taken at the request of Queen Victoria - probably in his case at Aldershot in May 1856. Sadly, Stewart died at Brighton in July 1859, while on sick furlough, and - as would prove to be the case with his French decoration - his Army L.S. & G.C. was awarded posthumously in the following month.

Sold with original French Medaille Militaire certificate and letter of notification, both dated March 1861, together with two old handwritten translations, the former erroneously inscribed to the 6th Dragoons, and fragments of original ribbons.

(Portrait photograph a detail from the original; courtesy of The Royal Archives 2004. Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II).

- 166 CRIMEA 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (C. Remnants, 1st Rl. Dragns.), officially impressed naming, *copy clasp, edge bruising and contact marks, fine* £140-180

Charles Remnants was, according to his discharge papers, born in Manchester, and enlisted in the 1st Royal Dragoons in February 1855. In his subsequent career of some 21 years with the Colours, he served for 11 months in the Crimea, gaining the Medal and 'Sebastopol' clasp, in addition to the Turkish Medal, and attained the rank of Farrier-Sergeant. He was discharged in June 1876, giving his intended place of residence as Stockton-on-Tees, and appears in the 1881 census as a farrier resident at the town's Castle Gate, but stating his place of birth as Weymouth, Dorset.

- 167 CRIMEA 1854-56, 2 clasps, Balaklava, Inkermann (G. Robinson, 1st Dragoons), officially impressed naming, *edge nicks, good very fine* £700-900

George Robinson was born in Sheffield and enlisted in the 1st Royal Dragoons in November 1850, aged 20 years. Accompanying research confirms that he died at Scutari on 25 December 1854, and that he was entitled to the Medal with clasps for 'Balaklava', 'Inkermann' and 'Sebastopol'.

- 168 CRIMEA 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (W. Atken, 2nd Dragoons), officially impressed naming, *copy clasp loose on riband, renovated suspension, naming rubbed, edge bruising and polished, therefore good fine* £140-160

William Atken (a.k.a. Aitken) was born in Lanarkshire and enlisted in the 2nd Dragoons in January 1842.

Embarked on the S.S. *Himilaya* in July 1854, he arrived in Turkey a week or two later, and, in September, was re-embarked with the Heavy Brigade for the mouth of the Katchka. Sadly, however, he died of cholera a few days after being landed, on 3 October 1854.

- 169 CRIMEA 1854-56, 3 clasps, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (Pve. Jas. Russ, 2d Dgs.), contemporary engraved naming, *neatly refixed suspension claw, contact marks and edge bruising, better than good fine* £300-350

Ex E. E. Needes Collection.

James Russ was born in the parish of St. Giles, Reading and enlisted in the 2nd Dragoons in March 1854, aged 20 years. Actively employed out in the Crimea for seven months, services for which he was awarded the Medal and 'Balaklava', 'Inkermann' and 'Sebastopol' clasps, Russ was discharged in November 1856 on account of a reduction in the Army and him 'not being likely to become efficient.'

- 170 CRIMEA 1854-56, 3 clasps, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (T. Burke, 6th Dragns.) officially impressed naming, with additional regimentally engraved 'No. 1095' and '6th D.', fitted with *Hunt and Roskell* silver riband buckle with gold pin, *contact marks and edge nicks, very fine* £600-700

Thomas Burke was born at Tuam, Ireland and enlisted in the 6th Dragoons at Westminster in April 1850, aged 20 years. He was actively employed out in the Crimea and is verified as having received the Medal and 'Balaklava', 'Inkermann' and 'Sebastopol' clasps. Burke transferred to the 7th Dragoon Guards in September 1857, served out in India between 1858-62 and was advanced to Corporal. He does not appear to have been awarded an Indian Mutiny Medal and was discharged back in England in October 1862.

- 171 CRIMEA 1854-56, 3 clasps, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (W. Biggs, 6th Dragns.), officially impressed naming, with additional regimentally engraved 'No. 833' and '6th D.', *edge bruising, very fine* £600-700

William Biggs enlisted in the 6th Dragoons at Nottingham in January 1844, aged 17 years. He was actively employed out in the Crimea and is verified as having received the Medal and 'Balaklava', 'Inkermann' and 'Sebastopol' clasps. Sadly, he died out in India in February 1859, while stationed at Kirkee, the cause of his death being given as 'concussion of the brain'. Biggs was 32 years old and does not appear to have qualified for an Indian Mutiny Medal.





172 *Three: Troop Sergeant-Major E. Mills, 6th Dragoons, a witness at the famous Court-Martial of Colonel Crawley*

CRIMEA 1854-56, 3 clasps, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (6th Dragoons), officially impressed naming; ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (47 Troop Serjt. Major, 6th Dragoons), officially impressed naming; TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, Sardinian issue (47, 6th Dragoons), old engraved naming, *contact marks and edge bruising, good fine or better* (3) £1000-1200

Edward Mills was born at Kidderninster, Worcestershire and enlisted in the 6th Dragoons at Birmingham in June 1841, aged 20 years. He was actively employed out in the Crimea and is verified as having received the Medal and 'Balaklava', 'Inkermann' and 'Sebastopol' clasps, prior to being discharged at Aldershot in September 1856.

In October of the following year, however, he re-enlisted in his old regiment at Brighton, and was advanced to Corporal that December and to Sergeant in August 1858. Service in India followed several months later, and while stationed at Mhow he became embroiled in the notorious affair which culminated in the Court-Martial of Lieutenant-Colonel Crawley, C.O. of the 6th Dragoons. When proceedings were convened back in Aldershot, Mills was called as a prosecution witness, yet, as it transpired, he turned out to be a "Colonel's man", his evidence being of far more use to the defence, not least the charge of frequent drunkenness he cast against Regimental Sergeant-Major Lilley, thereby supporting the allegations made by the Colonel.

Returning to India at the end of the trial, Mills was advanced to Troop Sergeant-Major in January 1864, an advancement that was nearly curtailed in September of the following year, when, for reasons unknown, he was confined, tried and sentenced to be reduced to the rank of Private, and to receive 28 days imprisonment. Fortunately, however, his earlier performance back in Aldershot at the Court-Martial had not been forgotten, and Colonel Crawley intervened, the sentence being remitted and Mills re-instated as Troop Sergeant-Major.

Discharged to a pension back in England in October 1867, he gave his intended place of residence as Cobham Hall, near Gravesend, and he appears with his family in the 1871 census as a resident of Cobham Street, Cobham, Kent - and as being employed as a Sergeant-Major in the Yeomanry Cavalry.

- 173 CRIMEA 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol (T.(sic) Foster(sic), 4th Lt. Dragns.), officially impressed naming, *neatly refixed suspension claw, edge bruising, contact wear and polished, fine* £300-350

James Forster was born at Paddington, London and enlisted in the 4th Light Dragoons in October 1838, aged 20 years. Embarked for India, he landed at Kirkee in July 1839 and is shown in the regimental musters as having been briefly employed 'on field service' from 26 October to 12 November 1840. He returned to the U.K. in March 1842 but not with any medal entitlement, or certainly not according to his discharge papers.

Next actively engaged in the Crimea, having landed there in September 1854, he is verified as being present at Alma and Inkermann, in addition to the Sebastopol operations. Between January and May 1855, however, he was confined to a hospital bed at Scutari. Forster - or 'Foster' according to the medal rolls - returned to the U.K. in 1856; the discrepancy over the initial on his Crimea Medal is less easily explained, the roll clearly stating 'Jas.'

He was finally discharged at Newbridge, Ireland in June 1863 and was admitted as an out-pensioner of the Royal Hospital Chelsea in the same month. His intended place of residence was at Brown Street, off Grosvenor Square in London, but he is known to have been resident in Newcastle as late as 1873.

Sold with original parchment discharge and Chelsea Hospital out-pensioner certificates.

- 174 CRIMEA 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Sebastopol (J. Garvey, 4th Lt. Dragns.), officially impressed naming, *suspension claw tightened, edge bruising and polished, therefore fine* £600-800

James Garvey was born at Westminster, London and enlisted in the 4th Light Dragoons in June 1838, aged 20 years. Embarked for India, he arrived there in December 1838, and did not return home until March 1842, but not with any medal entitlement, or certainly not according to his discharge papers. He did, however, notch up the first of a string of entries in the Regimental Defaulter's Book, and, soon after his return to the U.K., answer to the first of three Court-Martials, all of which resulted in varying terms of imprisonment between 1842-47.

Next engaged overseas in the Crimea, where he landed in September 1854, Garvey is verified as being present at Alma and Balaklava, in addition to the Sebastopol operations. He remains, nonetheless, as one of those entitled to the 'Balaklava' clasp who has yet to be confirmed as a charger; and he was not present at Inkermann, having been posted to the sick horse depot on 5 November 1854.

Garvey was discharged at Newbridge, Ireland in March 1863, giving his intended place of residence as "The Hampshire Hog" in Charles Street, Westminster; and he died at King's Norton in Worcestershire in March 1875, his death certificate describing him as a Chelsea Pensioner: had he survived a few more months, he might have increased his status as a potential charger by attendance at the First Balaklava Banquet.





- 175 A fine Charge of the Light Brigade D.C.M. group of four awarded to Troop Sergeant-Major F. Short, 4th Light Dragoons, afterwards Yorkshire Hussars Yeomanry Cavalry: on reaching the end of the "Valley of Death", he 'disposed of several drivers, and their horses as well, thus materially preventing the enemy from removing the guns'

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, V.R. (Serjt. Fredk. Short, 4th Lt. Drags.); CRIMEA 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (T.S.[M.], 4th Lt. Dragoons), contemporary engraved naming; ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (1230 Tp. Serjt. Mjr., 4th Hussars), officially impressed naming; TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, Sardinian die (T.S.M., IV. L.D.), contemporary engraved naming, *the first two with refixed suspension, severe contact wear and edge bruising, thus fair to fine, the last two about very fine or better* (4)  
£10000-12000

Frederick Short was born at Windsor and originally enlisted in the 3rd Light Dragoons in December 1843, aged 18 years. In the following Summer, however, he transferred to the 4th Light Dragoons.

Advanced to Sergeant in July 1854, Short served with distinction in the Crimea campaign and particularly in the famous charge of the Light Brigade, when he accounted for several enemy artillery drivers with his sword, a fact confirmed by fellow 4th Light Dragoon, R. S. Farquharson, in his memoir *Reminiscences of Crimean Campaigning and Russian Imprisonment*:

'Lieutenant Jolliffe and Sergeant F. Short of ours did some good hard work at the guns. The former cleared off a number of gunners with his pistol, and the latter disposed of several drivers, and their horses as well, thus materially preventing the enemy from removing the guns. On account of this, Short gained for himself the Medal for distinguished conduct in the field.'

Short gave his own account of the charge in an affidavit submitted for the famous Calthorpe vs. Cardigan court case in June 1863:

'I have been a Troop Sergeant-Major for eight years. The regiment now called the 4th Hussars was formerly called the 4th Light Dragoons.



*Troop Sergeant-Major F. Short, D.C.M.: "I state positively that I cut down at least six drivers."*

I remember the charge of the Light Cavalry Brigade at Balaklava. I was on the extreme left of the right hand squadron in the front rank during the charge. At the commencement of the charge the 8th Hussars were in line with the 4th Light Dragoons and the 11th Hussars were somewhat in advance of our lines.

I am certain that the entire of the 4th Light Dragoons who were not disabled charged right up to the Russian battery. On arriving at the guns the Russians were retreating with them from their original positions. The 4th endeavoured to take possession of these guns. Lieutenant Jolliffe (now Captain, retired) was next to me. I was slightly in advance and attacked the drivers of the guns while Lieutenant Jolliffe shot with his revolver the gunners sitting on the guns. I distinctly saw him do that. I state positively that I cut down at least six drivers.

Whilst we were so engaged, several scattered parties of Cossacks got to our rear, as did also a regiment of Russian lancers which formed to our left rear on our return. We were then ordered to form on the 17th Lancers, but, as we found out, the troops which we had taken for the 17th were Russian lancers. However, we got back in front of them without being molested by them. On returning to the place we originally started from, I saw, for the first time since we had departed, the Earl of Cardigan, who must have arrived before us, and he came up and said, "Men, it was a hare-brained trick, but it was no fault of mine." I heard some of the men, who were naturally still rather excited, say, "Never mind, my Lord, we are ready to go again." Lord Cardigan replied, "No, no, men, you have done enough." I heard no command given that day by Lord Cardigan, whilst we were so engaged, that is to say from the time we started to our return.'

Family sources state that Short's horse was so badly wounded that it dropped dead on returning to its master's tent immediately after the charge.

Advanced to Troop Sergeant-Major in February 1855, Short was awarded his D.C.M. in the following month. He was attached to the Yorkshire Hussars Yeomanry Cavalry as an Instructor on the Permanent Staff in April 1860, and served with them until rejoining the 4th Hussars - as his regiment was now titled - in January 1868, the month of his final discharge. He had been awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal in February 1863.

Alas, Short's immediate foray into civilian life as an Innkeeper was far from happy, as borne out by the following statement taken from *The London Gazette* of 4 January 1870:

'Frederick Short of Regent Street, in Chapel-Allerton, in the parish of Leeds, in the county of York, formerly Innkeeper, but now out of business, adjudicated bankrupt on 11th day of November 1869. An Order of Discharge was granted by the County Court of Yorkshire, holden at Leeds, on the 30th day of December 1869.'



As a result of his bankruptcy, Short lost his military pension.

He attended the first Balaklava Banquet in 1875, became a member of the Balaklava Commemoration Society in 1879, and died at Kilmersdon, Somerset in May 1886, aged 61 years.

A portrait of Short in uniform, wearing his medals, circa 1855, by an unknown artist, is today in possession of the Queen's Royal Irish Hussars, and a photograph of the picture may be found in Michael Barthorp's *Heroes of the Crimea* (p. 20); a modern copy of the same, oil on canvas, is included with the Lot.

See next Lot for the Army L.S. & G.C. Medal awarded to Short's son, Frederick Jnr., who was also a Troop Sergeant-Major in the 4th Hussars.

176 ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (1149 Tp. Sgt. Maj. F. Short, 4th Husrs.) *edge nicks, very fine* £100-150

Frederick Short was born in Woolwich, Kent, the son of Corporal (afterwards Troop Sergeant-Major, D.C.M.) Frederick Short, 4th Light Dragoons, and enlisted in his father's regiment in September 1869, aged 18 years. Appointed a Sergeant Instructor of Fencing in September 1874, he was re-engaged to complete 21 years in September 1877 and advanced to Troop Sergeant-Major at the end of the following year. Although stationed out in India between 1870-79, he never witnessed active service, and ended his career as a Squadron Sergeant-Major on the Permanent Staff of the West Somerset Yeomanry Cavalry.

Having been discharged at Taunton in July 1903, after a career of 33 years with the Colours, he again followed in his late father's footsteps by seeking a living as a 'beer retailer'. Sadly, however, he succumbed to pneumonia in February of the following year, after setting up his business in Leeds; see previous Lot for his father's awards.



177 Four: Private J. Mortimer, 8th Hussars, a "confirmed charger"

CRIMEA 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (Pte., 8th Husrs.), contemporary engraved naming; INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 1 clasp, Central India (8th Hussars); ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (938, 8th Hussars), officially impressed naming; TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, Sardinian die (No. 938, 8 Hussars), depot impressed naming, *all but the third with refixed suspension, severe edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise fine and better* (4) £4000-5000



*Private J. Mortimer, 8th Hussars: in old age*

John Mortimer was born at Raheen, Maryborough, Co. Queens, Ireland and enlisted in the 8th Hussars in May 1846. Landing with his regiment at Calamita Bay in the Crimea in September 1854, he was present at the Battle of Alma later that month, and went on to participate in the charge of the Light Brigade, the Battle of Inkermann and in the operations before Sebastopol.

Mortimer returned to the U.K. in 1856 but was re-embarked in the S.S. *Great Britain* in October 1857 for service in the Indian Mutiny. He was subsequently present in the action at Kotah, part of the operations conducted in Central India. Awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal at the time of his discharge back at Dundalk in June 1870, after 24 years with the Colours, he attended the First Balaklava Banquet in 1875 and became a member of the Balaklava Commemoration Society in 1879. He is also known to have attended the Annual Dinner as late as 1895.

Mortimer, who found employment as a night watchman, was onetime resident at Halifax in Yorkshire, but latterly he lived in Liverpool at Union Street in the Paddington district, and, less happily, as an inmate of a workhouse in the Walton district of the city. He died in June 1896. The following notice appeared in *The Liverpool Daily Post*:

‘Death of Balaklava Hero: another of the survivors of the Charge of the Light Brigade, whose numbers are rapidly diminishing, died on Monday last in the Walton Workhouse, aged seventy-four years. The deceased, John Mortimer, was formerly a trooper in the 8th Hussars, being present at Inkermann. He also passed through the Indian Mutiny. He was in possession of two Crimean medals and four bars, Mutiny medal and a long service medal. He was generally present at the Annual Dinners given to the survivors by the Committee of the Balaklava Fund, either at London, Birmingham or Manchester and was well respected by his comrades.’

See Lummis and Wynn for full provenance. Sold with full research including copy photograph of the recipient wearing medals.

- 178 CRIMEA 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (R. Faith, 11th Hussars), officially impressed naming, *contact marks and edge nicks, very fine* £200-250

Ex MacKenzie and Needes Collections.

Richard Faith was born at King's Lynn, Norfolk and enlisted in the 11th Hussars in May 1854. Joining the regiment out in the Crimea as late as May 1855, he is known to have been hospitalised in the same month. He was discharged at Canterbury on his return to the U.K. in the following year.



- 179 CRIMEA 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (J. Murphy, 11th Hussars), officially impressed naming, *edge bruising and contact marks, good fine* £200-250

John Murphy was born in London and enlisted in the 11th Hussars in November 1854, aged 18 years. Joining the regiment out in the Crimea as late as May 1855, he only qualified for the 'Sebastopol' clasp. Murphy also saw action in the Indian Mutiny, at Kotah in March 1858 and at Gwalior in June of the same year, and was awarded the Indian Mutiny Medal with 'Central India' clasp. Sadly, he died of disease at Meerut in the Summer of 1861, aged 25 years.

- 180 *Three: Lance-Corporal W. Humphriss, 11th Hussars*

CRIMEA 1854-56, 2 clasps, Inkermann, Sebastopol (1493, XIth P.A.O. Hussars), regimentally impressed naming; ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (1493, 11th Hussars), officially impressed naming; TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, Sardinian issue (1493, XI P.A.O. Hussars), regimentally impressed naming, *the first with refixed suspension claw, heavy contact marks and edge bruising, fine, otherwise nearer very fine (3)* £500-600

William Humphriss was born at Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire and enlisted in the 11th Hussars in London in November 1850, aged 23 years. Although confirmed as present at Inkermann and in operations before Sebastopol, Humphriss did not participate in the famous charge at Balaklava, having been posted to Varna in the previous month; thus Regimental Sergeant-Major George Loy Smith must have been in error when he described how 'a bullet passed through the back of Private Humphries' neck, just missing the spinal cord' in his account of the charge.

He was awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal in July 1870 and was discharged at Netley in March 1874, aged 42 years, his intended place of residence being "The Churchyard" at Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire. Humphriss appears to have found employment as a gardener to a Major Calvert and afterwards to Lord Strathallan, and was actually living in the Northampton district by 1875.

However, by the time of his death in September 1912, aged 85 years, he was resident at Maid's Moreton, Buckinghamshire, where he was buried in the local church. Sergeant-Major R. Hockey of the Buckinghamshire Yeomanry, formerly a Sergeant in the 11th Hussars, who attended the funeral, stated that Humphriss was an officer's servant and did not ride in the charge. Sold with the recipient's original parchment discharge certificate.

- 181 *Three: Private E. Walpole, 11th Hussars*

CRIMEA 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (11th Hussars), officially impressed naming; ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (1131, 11th Hussars), officially impressed naming; TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, Sardinian issue (1131 Pte., 11th Hussars), engraved naming, *the first with traces of repair to reverse of last clasp, the second with refixed [slack] suspension claw and the last drilled at 6 and 12 o'clock with resultant loss of one letter of surname, contact marks and edge bruising, generally good fine or better (3)* £800-1000

Edwin Walpole was born at Hatton, near Stamford, Rutland and originally enlisted in the 4th Light Dragoons in September 1837, aged 20 years. Having served in India between July 1839 and December 1841 - but not won entitlement to any campaign awards - he transferred to the 11th Hussars in May 1842.

Walpole was subsequently present at Alma, Balaklava and Inkermann, in addition to operations before Sebastopol, and while he is not a "confirmed charger" the muster rolls clearly show that he was present with the regiment on 25 October 1854. He was invalided to England in November 1855.

Awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal in August 1863, Walpole was discharged at Dublin after 26 years with the Colours in May 1864. He died at Barkerhill, York a few months later and was interred locally in the Public Cemetery in Fulford Road.

- 182 CRIMEA 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (H. Burgess, 11th Hussars), officially impressed naming, *edge nicks, otherwise good very fine* £1000-1200

Ex Hamilton Smith collection 1927.

Henry Burgess was born at Bromley, Kent and enlisted at London in April 1846, aged 19 years. Present at Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann and Sebastopol, he died at Scutari hospital on 21 January 1855, but he remains an "unconfirmed charger".



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- 183 CRIMEA 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (M. Holland, 11th Hussars), officially impressed naming, *suspension claw tightened, edge bruising, contact marks and polished, fair to fine* £4500-5500

Matthew Holland was born in Pimlico, London and enlisted in the 11th Hussars in May 1852, aged 19 years. He served in Bulgaria from July to September 1854 and in the Crimea from the latter month until July 1856, and participated in the charge of the Light Brigade. He was also present at Alma, Inkermann and in the operations before Sebastopol. According to a brief statement he gave to fellow 11th Hussar, Regimental Sergeant-Major Loy Smith, in 1883, he 'rode in the front rank of the right troop of the regiment' at Balaklava, but 'heard no word of command given by anyone except Colonel Douglas, either going down the valley or returning.'

Interestingly, Holland acted as a cook to Florence Nightingale at Scutari between April and May 1855, and appears to have been present at her funeral in August 1910. A contemporary account of that sombre occasion states:

'It is interesting to note that amongst those who were closely acquainted with the deceased lady is an old 11th Hussar, in the person of Trooper Holland, of Nottingham, one of the few survivors of the Charge of the Light Brigade.

During the siege of Sebastopol in 1855, Holland, with other men, was despatched from the front to Scutari to perform relief duty. Holland and three comrades volunteered to act as cooks and their open-air kitchen was situated close to the hospital wards. "Matt", as Holland was locally known, remembers a window just above the cookhouse from which Miss Florence Nightingale frequently watched them at work. Often he went to the hospital to work for her and was amazed at her capacity for work. Hour after hour, he states, during the night, she would go from bed to bed tending the wounded and the poor fellows used to look at her as if she was an angel out of heaven.

In a lighter vein he relates an incident in which he was concerned, that caused Miss Nightingale much amusement. He and his friends had plenty of time on their hands and one day they amused themselves by holding a mock Court-Martial. "Big Jack" of the 17th Lancers volunteered to be the prisoner. The cookhouse sat in solemn conclave and the fiat went forth that the prisoner should be hanged. A makeshift gallows was erected, but when "Big Jack" was strung up it immediately collapsed with a tremendous clatter, which brought Miss Nightingale to her window and caused her great amusement.



At last came the welcome order and Holland was once more "for the front". He met Miss Nightingale on the square just after the order had been issued. "Good morning, Miss Nightingale" he said, and she pleasantly returned the greeting. In the course of conversation he remarked that his flannel shirts were badly worn and the next day Miss Nightingale sent him two new ones. Holland concluded by saying that if they have a memorial of the "nicest and best-hearted woman" that ever stepped, he will subscribe to it if he has to pawn his shirt to do it.'

Unfortunately for Holland, he appeared before a real District Court-Martial in December 1855, charged with 'being asleep on his post', and was awarded 84 days imprisonment with hard labour. He transferred to the 8th Hussars in August 1857, served in the Indian Mutiny and was present in the actions at Kotah in March 1858 and at Koochawa in February 1859. Discharged at York in August 1864, Holland settled in Nottingham and worked as a labourer and a painter until aged 70 years of age, when through crippled hands he was no longer able to find employment. Fortuitously, however, he was assisted by the T.H. Roberts Fund.

During this latter period he was instrumental in founding the Nottinghamshire Crimean and Indian Mutiny Veterans Association, which body ensured that none of its members ever ended up in the workhouse. And there were several honorary doctors who gave their service and medicine free, in addition to which every member was provided with a winter and a summer uniform, including boots. The membership also enjoyed the full support of the county's populace, and turned out for all sorts of local events - Holland and ten of his fellow ex-military colleagues are recorded as having played in a cricket match at Trent Bridge against 'a team of ladies from Nottinghamshire in a match organised by Mr. Seeley Whitby.'

Holland attended the First Balaklava Banquet in 1875, became a member of the Balaklava Commemoration Society in 1879 and signed the Loyal Address to the Queen in 1887. In addition, he attended the Annual Dinners of 1895, 1906, 1909, 1910 and 1911; as a result of his regular attendance of such gatherings, he appears in several photographs of the period, while a portrait photograph maybe found in the *Journal of the XI Hussars*, October 1912.

When he died in December 1912, aged 79 years, there were just a dozen or so men of the Light Brigade still surviving. Holland was buried with full military honours in the Veterans Ground of the General Cemetery in Nottingham, a firing party being furnished by the South Nottinghamshire Hussars and the gun carriage by the Nottinghamshire R.H.A. - at the close of the burial service the "Last Post" was sounded by a Trumpeter of the 11th Hussars.



*Private D. Andrews, 11th Hussars, who was slightly wounded in the charge: he died of pneumonia in February 1884, his funeral cortege through Manchester causing 'great interest.'*

- 184 CRIMEA 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Balaklava, Sebastopol (D. Andrews, 11th Hussars), officially impressed naming, fitted with an old silver riband buckle, *clasps in order stated, upper right hand side-carriage detached by last clasp, contact marks and edge bruising, better than good fine* £4500-5500

Provenance: auctioned at Birmingham on 6 December 1897; in the Collett collection 1914; the Needes collection 1919, and sold at Glendining's on 15 February 1923.

David Andrews was born at Taplow, near Maidenhead, Berkshire and enlisted in the 11th Hussars in October 1849, aged 19 years. Actively engaged with the regiment in the Crimea, he was present at the Battles of Alma and Inkermann and was slightly wounded in the charge of the Light Brigade; he was also present in the operations before Sebastopol.

After being discharged as a Corporal at Dublin in August 1861, Andrews settled in Gorton, Manchester, where he found employment as a packer with Messrs. S. & J. Watts. He attended the First Balaklava Banquet in 1875 and became a member of the Balaklava Commemoration Society in 1879. He died of pneumonia in February 1884, his funeral cortege through Manchester causing 'great interest.'

- 185 TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, Sardinian issue (828 R. Ashton, XI P.A.O. Hussars) regimentally impressed naming, with *Hunt & Roskell* riband buckle, *edge bruising and polished, about very fine* £180-220

Robert Ashton was born in Barton, Lincolnshire and enlisted in the 11th Hussars in Yorkshire in October 1834, aged 22 years. Advanced to Corporal in July 1854, he lost his stripes later in the same year, out in the Crimea, 'for returning drunk to camp when in charge of a forage party, on or about 29 August 1854.' He was, nonetheless, actively engaged throughout the Crimea campaign, and fought at Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann and Sebastopol, and was, in all probability, a "charger". He was invalided home in February 1856.

Ashton was again tried by Court-Martial in January 1858, on this occasion 'for having been drunk when returning in charge of a Troop horse to the Royal Military College, Sandhurst on 13 December 1857, and letting him fall and break his knees.' Found guilty, he was sentenced to 30 days imprisonment with hard labour. Yet, despite such mishaps, he is known to have been a private servant to Major (later Lieutenant-General Sir) A. L. Annesley, who eventually commanded the regiment.

Discharged at Brighton in June 1859, Ashton settled at Swinefleet, near Goole, Yorkshire, but died there shortly afterwards, in June 1860. The following announcement appeared in the 'Deaths' column of *The Goole & Marshland Gazette* on 2 July (original edition included):

'At Swinefleet, aged 48 years, Mr. Robert C. Ashton of the 11th Hussars. He was one of the few that survived the noted Light Cavalry Charge in the Crimean War.'

Recent research reveals that *Honour The Light Brigade* confuses the entries for 828 Private Robert Ashton, and 1308 Private Robert Ashton, both of the 11th Hussars. Interestingly, said research alleges that the latter serviceman used the early demise of the above recipient to seek recognition for his own participation in the charge, when in fact he was not even entitled to the 'Balaklava' clasp: his ploy succeeded and he died in February 1901, having enjoyed regular attendance at Balaklava Society reunions.



- 186 CRIMEA 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Sebastopol (Tp.-Sjt.-Mjr. D. Mahoney, 13th Lt. Drngns.), officially impressed naming, with original *Bailey of Coventry* laurel riband fitment, *suspension claw refixed, edge bruising and contact marks, good fine* £600-700

Ex Glendining's 29 April 1909.

Daniel Mahoney was born at Killarney, Co. Kerry and enlisted in the 13th Light Dragoons at Dublin in January 1847, aged 21 years.

Advanced to Corporal in July 1852 and to Sergeant in May 1854, he was present at Alma and in the operations before Sebastopol. He was not, however, entitled to the 'Balaklava' clasp, even though the relevant musters show him as being present there with his regiment on the day of the charge. He is, moreover, among those named in a photograph of 13th Light Dragoon officers and N.C.Os reputedly taken on the morning after the charge, although recent research would strongly challenge this supposition. He was promoted to Troop Sergeant-Major in February 1855.

Awarded the L.S. & G.C. Medal in March 1868, Mahoney was discharged at Edinburgh in February 1871, giving his intended place of residence as Huddersfield. He appears in the 1877 membership list of the Balaklava Commemoration Society but not in the revised version of 1879, although he is thought to have died at Leeds in December 1878, aged 52 years.

- 187 *Pair: Sergeant R. Stops, 13th Light Dragoons*

CRIMEA 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (Corpl., 13th Lt. Dragoons), officially impressed naming; TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, Sardinian issue (Serjt., 13 Lt. Dragns.), engraved naming, *the first with surname spelling 'Stopp's', edge bruising and contact wear, about very fine (2)* £400-500

Reuben Stops enlisted in the 13th Light Dragoons at Hounslow in February 1854, aged 19 years. The muster rolls for the period October to December 1854 show no reason why he was anywhere else than on duty with his regiment on 25 October, but the actual medal rolls credit him with only the 'Alma', 'Inkermann' and 'Sebastopol' clasps; however, a nominal roll signed by Major Henry Holden, of some 30 plus men of the regiment who were issued with their Medals on 7 October 1855, also records Stops as receiving the 'Balaklava' clasp - this information was contained in a file of documentation entitled *Medals, Cavalry Division, Crimea 1854-56*, retained by Colonel Charles Shute, A.A.G. of the Cavalry Division.

Whatever Stops' true entitlement for the Crimea, more certain is his subsequent award of the Indian Mutiny Medal with 'Lucknow' clasp, for services with the 7th Hussars, to which regiment he had transferred as a Private in September 1857, even though he was then a Sergeant in the 13th Light Dragoons. Happily he rapidly regained his Sergeant's stripes with his new regiment, but less happily lost them to a Court-Martial verdict in October 1860.

Stops was discharged at Canterbury in June 1865. The above described Crimea Medal was offered as a single award at auction as recently as March 1999; the Turkish Crimea Medal came to light at a separate London event later in the same year.

- 188 CRIMEA 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (J. D. Robinson, 13th Lt. Dragoons), officially impressed naming, *last clasp unofficially riveted, contact marks and edge bruising, otherwise about very fine* £3000-3500

Ex Broadley Collection, Sotheby's 8 July 1982.

John Daniel Robinson was born in Doncaster and enlisted at York in July 1851, aged 18 years. Present at Alma, he was advanced to Corporal on the eve of the charge of the Light Brigade in October 1854. He was afterwards present at Inkermann and in the operations before Sebastopol, but was reduced to Private by Court-Martial in January 1855. In a letter dated 2 November 1854, and sent home to a friend in Doncaster, Robinson claimed to have ridden in the charge and to have rescued Lord Cardigan. An excerpt was published in *The Dispatch* of 7 January 1855:

'I did not ride many yards further before I saw our commander, Lord Cardigan, very nearly thrust off his horse and if it had not been for me the old boy's life would not have been worth a row of pins. I saved him, for I directly saw a Russian had marked him for he drew his lance and made at his Lordship, but I was too expert for the rascal. I parried, whilst the man struck, and then he bolted as if Old Nick were after him ...'

The origins of *The Dispatch* remain uncertain, although presumably it was a local newspaper from the Doncaster area; notes kept by Light Brigade authority E. J. Boys state the feature 'appeared in a news-item entitled "100 Years Ago" and was reprinted in the centenary year of Balaklava.'

Robinson, who purchased his discharge at Cahir, Ireland in June 1860, attended the First Balaklava Banquet in 1875, but did not become a member of the Balaklava Commemoration Society.

- 189 CRIMEA 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Sebastopol (R. Duke, 13th Lt. Dragoons), officially impressed naming, with original *Bailey of Coventry* riband fitment, *edge bruising, about very fine* £5000-6000

Ex Glendining's 14 March 1968.

[William] Robert Duke was born at Bantry, Co. Cork and was educated at the Royal Hibernian School, his father having served in the 34th Regiment. He enlisted at Dublin as a boy recruit in the 13th Light Dragoons in August 1847, aged 14 years.

Present at Alma and in the early operations before Sebastopol, he also charged with the Light Brigade at Balaklava and was wounded in numerous places and taken P.O.W. In his memoir, *Reminiscences of Crimean Campaigning and Russian Imprisonment*, R. S. Farquharson, a fellow "charger", states:

'Week after week, while in Veronitz, our numbers were increased by new arrivals of prisoners from the Crimea, including some of our wounded comrades whom we had left at Simferopol. Among these were Dryden of the 11th Hussars, who had no fewer than thirty-six wounds; Cooper and Duke of the 13th Light Dragoons, who had each been desperately wounded ... All of these fellows seemed to have been well cared for in hospital, for their hurts were well and solidly healed up ...'

Duke was "exchanged" in November 1855 and rejoined his regiment, shortly afterwards being appointed a Trumpeter. But in June 1858 his old wounds caught up with him, an examining Surgeon recommending his discharge:

'Labours under confirmed epilepsy, the result of wounds received at the battle of Balaklava but more especially of a shell wound received at the vortex of the head. Number of wounds, fourteen. Wound from shell on head, gun-shot wound to right wrist, two sword wounds on knee and ten lance wounds to body and arms.'

Duke was living in Belfast in the mid-1870s.





- 190 Five: Troop Sergeant-Major R. Williams, Duke of Lancaster's Own Yeomanry, late 17th Lancers, who rode in the famous charge with a painful boil on his nose and wore a scarf round his face for protection: nonetheless, his 'visage was so fearsome that the Russians even held their fire'

CRIMEA 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (Troop Sjt.-Mjr., 17th Lancers), officially impressed naming; INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, no clasp (Troop Sergt., 17th Lancers); ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (750 T. Serjt.-Maj., 17th Lancers), later officially impressed naming; ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, V.R. (Tp. Sergt. Major, (Late) 17th Lancers), officially engraved naming; TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, Sardinian die, unnamed, *the first with several unofficial rivets and the fourth with minor official correction to rank, contact marks and edge bruising, generally about very fine and a rare group* (5) £6000-7000

Richard Hall Williams was born near Bath and enlisted in the 17th Lancers in London in November 1843, aged 22 years. Advanced to Corporal in June 1848 and to Sergeant in September 1851, he rode in the charge of the Light Brigade at Balaklava, in addition to being present at Alma, Inkermann and in the operations before Sebastopol. During the charge, as alluded to above, he was suffering from a painful boil on his nose, a factor to which he later referred:

'... My visage was so fearsome that the Russians even held their fire. But the pain was so great that on the following day I had to report to the Regimental Surgeon - a step not to be lightly taken then ... Two orderlies held me and I received a smart buffet on the nose, which dispersed the fluid ...'

Peculiarly, his name is not on the appropriate roll for the 'Balaklava' clasp, but research undertaken by J. L. Boys confirms that 'from all the evidence ... there can be no doubt that he did ride', a contention with which Lummis and Wynn entirely concur in *Honour the Light Brigade*. Williams gained advancement to Troop Sergeant-Major in February 1855, embarked for India aboard the S.S. *Great Britain* in October 1857 and saw action in the Mutiny, albeit in the latter stages of the conflict between December 1858 and January 1859, when he was present at the engagements at Zeerapore and Baroda. He was subsequently awarded the Medal without a clasp.



*Troop Sergeant-Major R. Williams, 17th Lancers*

Williams was discharged at Brighton in November 1867, having been awarded his Army L.S. & G.C. Medal earlier in the same year. Afterwards he became a Troop Sergeant-Major in the Worsley Troop of the Duke of Lancaster's Own Yeomanry and sub-postmaster in Worsley village, near Manchester. He also taught drill to the school children on the Ellesmere estate. A keen mason, and a member of the Balaklava Commemoration Society from 1879, Williams signed the Loyal Address in 1887 and attended the Annual Dinners in 1892, 1894, 1895, 1899 and 1908. Awarded his M.S.M. in April 1884, he would have "forfeited" his original L.S. & G.C. Medal at that time, but just when he received his later impressed issue remains unknown.

Williams died at Eccles in July 1910, aged 91 years, and was buried in the churchyard at Worsley, where he had been a sides-man for over 20 years. Remarkably, as late as the 1970s, one of Williams' sons, Clement, was still living in Worsley. He died on 10 April 1974, aged 100 years, and was buried in the same plot as his father. Sold with an original "In memoriam" card issued by Williams' local masonic lodges, which includes a fine picture of him wearing his awards, both military and masonic.



## Tim Parsons



**T**im Parsons was born in 1966 and started collecting medals at the age of 14. His inspiration for the subject came from his father, who saw service in the Royal Engineers and the Royal Military Police in the 1940s and 1950s and who knew many First World War veterans personally. Tim fondly recalls his father regularly telling him the stories that he had gleaned from these old soldiers, to the accompaniment of 'Oh What A Lovely War' in the background.

By 1982 Tim had started to specialise in the medals of the Great War, and within a few years he rationalised his collecting solely to groups which contained memorial plaques. A discerning collector with an eye for unusual combinations of medals and for groups with a poignant story to tell, Tim Parsons has put together a most interesting collection which neatly encompasses the whole period of hostilities. From 5 September 1914 right through to 10 November 1918, 'his men' paid the ultimate price; their medals are catalogued in chronological order of death on the following pages.

From the collection one could highlight many individual lots representing a lost generation, but among the most emotive are surely the family group to the Carter brothers, three lads from the village of Stockton, near Rugby, serving in the Royal Warwicks, all of whom were killed (lot 223), the medals to Henry and James Armitage, father and son, from Hyde, Cheshire, both of whom were killed (lot 246), and those of Major Benjamin Croft, Artists Rifles, whose death on the afternoon of 10 November 1918, less than 24 hours before the Armistice, meant he was virtually the last British army officer killed in the conflict (lot 269). Indeed, many groups have not been on the open market before, Tim having secured them privately from relatives and descendants of the recipients.

By profession a firefighter for the last 11 years with the West Midland Fire Service, based in Coventry, much of Tim's present leisure time is taken up by his wife and three young children – leaving him no time to pursue his hobby and, in his words, "do my medals justice". As their present custodian he, quite rightly, feels very passionately about them; yet he acknowledges that the time has come for other collectors to enjoy the medals and the thrills of further research.

# THE COLLECTION OF MEDALS TO GREAT WAR CASUALTIES FORMED BY TIM PARSONS

- 191 *Five: Acting Leading Stoker J. E. Row, Royal Navy, who was lost when H.M.S. Pathfinder was torpedoed in the North Sea on 5 September 1914*

AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1908-10 (K. 1012 Sto. 1 Cl., H.M.S. Hyacinth); NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914 (K. 1012 Sto. 1 Cl., H.M.S. Hyacinth); 1914-15 STAR (K. 1012 Act. L. Sto., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (K. 1012 Act. L. Sto., R.N.), together with related Memorial Plaque (James Edward Row), *the reverse of the plaque scratched, otherwise generally good very fine or better* (6) £700-800

James Edward Row, who was born at Bethnal Green in London in November 1885, entered the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class in July 1908. Advanced to Stoker 1st Class aboard H.M.S. *Hyacinth* in March 1909, he participated in the 'Somaliland 1908-10' and 'Persian Gulf 1909-14' operations, and was an Acting Leading Stoker aboard the light cruiser *Pathfinder* by the outbreak of hostilities. He was subsequently among those lost in her when she was torpedoed by the *U-21* in the North Sea:

'This same day [5 September 1914] we suffered our first naval loss from submarine attack. The victim was the flotilla leader *Pathfinder* (Captain Martin Leake, commanding the Forth Destroyer Patrol), lost with nearly all hands off St. Abb's Head. She went down in four minutes, and at first it was reported to be a mine. But Captain Leake, who though wounded was saved, made it clear that it must have been a torpedo from a submarine which probably exploded the magazine ...'

Sold with an old picture postcard depicting the *Pathfinder*.



*Private Albert Flockton: 'shot in the back'*

- 192 *Three: Private A. V. Flockton, Coldstream Guards, who was killed in action at Rozroy on 6 September 1914*

1914 STAR (10203 Pte., C. Gds.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (10203 Pte., C. Gds.), with related Memorial Plaque (Albert Victor Flockton), *nearly extremely fine* (4) £350-400

The following extract was taken from a local newspaper obituary:

'The deepest sympathy will be extended to the parents of Private Albert Victor Flockton who was killed in action at Rozroy, a village in France, last month. The sad news reached his home at 133, Little Heath Road, Foleshill sixteen days later.

The fallen soldier was a Private in No. 1 Company of the 1st Battalion Coldstream Guards, and was of splendid physique. Although only 20 years of age he stood at 6ft. 2in. in height, and was built to proportion. He joined the Guards about 16 months ago, being a clerk in the Orderly Room at Aldershot. Some years ago he was a member of the Church Lads Brigade.



On the day he was killed the 1st Coldstreams were sent out as an advance guard for the 1st Brigade. They came into contact with the Germans and Flockton was shot in the back, three of his comrades being killed at the same time.'

Flockton, who was born at Stratford-on-Avon, is commemorated on a memorial at the Montreuil-aux-Lions British Cemetery, France, and on a special screen at his local church, St. Laurence's, Foleshill, Coventry, where he had been a chorister; photographs of the latter memorial are included.

193 *Three: Private E. Warn, Loyal North Lancashire Regiment, who was killed in action at Troyon on 14 September 1914*

1914 STAR (6602 L. Cpl., L.N. Lan. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (6602 Pte., L.N. Lan. R.), with related Memorial Plaque, *extremely fine* (4) £300-350

Ernest Warn, who was born in Derby, was killed in action in the attack on Troyon on the Aisne on 14 September 1914, while serving in the 1st Battalion, Loyal North Lancashire Regiment:

'Meanwhile the Loyal North Lancashire were sent up by Brigadier-General Bulfin from brigade reserve to support the K.R.R.C. and the Sussex in the attack upon Troyon factory; all three battalions then advanced, and successfully occupied the buildings and entrenched on the flat top of the ridge beyond. They had actually passed through the two abandoned batteries; but, though they had clung to the position which they had taken up, and the Northamptonshire worked forward on their right, they were unable to make further headway against the enemy, entrenched with field guns and machine guns north and west of the factory. He, on his side, made repeated counter-attacks, which were steadily repulsed. During the whole day the fight surged to and fro across some three hundred yards of ground, the fresh units which arrived as reinforcements being thrust in where they seemed most required.'

The 1st Loyal North Lancashires lost over 500 rank and file killed, wounded or taken P.O.W.

Interred in the Vendresse British Cemetery, France, Warn was also commemorated on the Midland Railway Memorial at Derby, having been employed as a labourer in the Carriage and Wagon Department before the War.

194 *Four: Private F. Boyington, West Yorkshire Regiment, who was killed in action near Troyon on 20 September 1914*

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (7797 Pte., 1st W.Y. Regt.); 1914 STAR (7797 Pte., 1/W. York. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (7797 Pte., W. York. R.), with related Memorial Plaque (Fred Boyington), *light contact marks in places, generally good very fine* (5) £500-600

Fred Boyington, who was born at Harrogate, Yorkshire and enlisted at Leeds, was killed in action in the vicinity of the Chemin des Dames, north of Troyon, on 20 September 1914, while serving in the 1st Battalion, West Yorkshire Regiment.

On that date the Battalion lost 71 other ranks killed, 110 wounded and 436 missing, an officer of the 1st Loyal North Lancashires - which unit was sent to the relief of the West Yorkshires - noting that their positions were full of dead and that it was impossible to dig without uncovering bodies.

Boyington is commemorated on La Ferte-sous-Jouarre Memorial.

195 *Four: Able Seaman W. T. Harland, Royal Navy, late Metropolitan Police, who was lost when H.M.S. Aboukir was torpedoed in the North Sea on 22 September 1914*

1914-15 STAR (226744 A.B., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (226744 A.B., R.N.); CORONATION 1911, Metropolitan Police issue (P.C.), with related Memorial Plaque (William Thomas Harland), all in card boxes of issue, *extremely fine and a very rare combination to a Great War casualty* (5) £400-500

William Thomas Harland was born at Woolwich, Kent in September 1886 and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in June 1903. Three years later, however, he purchased his discharge, was enrolled in the R.F.R. and joined the Metropolitan Police, in which latter force he served as a P.C. in 'Y' and Thames Divisions until recalled by the Royal Navy in early August 1914.

Harland died on 22 September 1914, when his ship, the cruiser H.M.S. *Aboukir*, together with the *Cressy* and *Hogue*, was famously sunk by Lieutenant Otto Weddigen in the *U-9*, about 30 miles from Ymuiden - the total loss of life in this triple disaster was over 1400 officers and men. The *Aboukir* was the first to be hit:

‘At 6.30 a.m. came the first intimation of danger when a torpedo exploded under the *Aboukir*’s starboard side, causing that ship to take a list of 20 degrees. The order to “abandon ship” was given after a very short time, but only one boat, the cutter, was got away, and those in the water had to avail themselves of anything which would float. The first idea in the mind of Captain Drummond was that his ship had struck a mine as no submarine was visible. The *Aboukir* remained afloat for some 25 minutes, after which she capsized and lay for a time with her keel above water ...’ (*A Dictionary of Disasters at Sea* refers).

Sold with original memorial scroll; Admiralty communications to the recipient’s mother regarding his death and a gratuity payment; an old photograph of H.M.S. *Aboukir*, together with more recent photographs of the Chatham Naval Memorial, on which Harland is commemorated; together with two metal numbers from his Police uniform collar.

196 **Four: Ship’s Corporal 1 W. G. Triggs, Royal Navy, who was lost when H.M.S. *Aboukir* was torpedoed in the North Sea on 22 September 1914**

CHINA 1900 (P.O. 1 Cl., H.M.S. *Daphne*); 1914-15 STAR (163287 Sh. Cpl. 1, R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (163287 Sh. Cpl. 1, R.N.), with related Memorial Plaque (Woodman George Triggs), *the first with edge bruising, very fine, the remainder extremely fine (5)* £500-600

Woodman George Triggs was born at Lanlivery, Cornwall in February 1876 and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in February 1894. Advanced to Petty Officer 1st Class aboard H.M.S. *Daphne* in October 1899, he served in the same ship off China during the Boxer Rebellion, and was discharged ashore “time expired” in February 1906. As a member of the R.F.R., however, he was recalled to the Royal Navy in early August 1914.

Triggs died on 22 September 1914, when his ship, the cruiser H.M.S. *Aboukir*, together with the *Cressy* and *Hogue*, was famously sunk by Lieutenant Otto Weddigen in the *U-9*, about 30 miles from Ymuiden - the total loss of life in this triple disaster was over 1400 officers and men. The *Aboukir* was the first to be hit:

‘At 6.30 a.m. came the first intimation of danger when a torpedo exploded under the *Aboukir*’s starboard side, causing that ship to take a list of 20 degrees. The order to “abandon ship” was given after a very short time, but only one boat, the cutter, was got away, and those in the water had to avail themselves of anything which would float. The first idea in the mind of Captain Drummond was that his ship had struck a mine as no submarine was visible. The *Aboukir* remained afloat for some 25 minutes, after which she capsized and lay for a time with her keel above water ...’ (*A Dictionary of Disasters at Sea* refers).

Woodman, who left a widow resident at Wimbledon, is commemorated on the Chatham Naval Memorial.

197 **Three: Private W. Bridges, The Queen’s Regiment, who was killed in action on the Zonnebeke-Langemarck road on 21 October 1914**

1914 STAR (L-10137 Pte., 2/The Queen’s S.R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (L-10137 Pte., The Queen’s R.), with related Memorial Plaque (William Bridges), *nearly extremely fine (4)* £350-400

William Bridges, who was born at Brentford, Middlesex and enlisted at Hounslow, was killed in action on the Zonnebeke-Langemarck road on 21 October 1914, while serving in the 2nd Battalion, The Queen’s Regiment.

The 2nd Queen’s Royal West Surreys lost 18 men killed on this date, in addition to 123 wounded and 37 missing.

Bridges is commemorated on the Menin Gate, Ypres and on Brentford War Memorial; sold with photographs of the former, including relevant panel.



- 198 *Three: Private A. Wright, Royal Irish Rifles, who was killed in action near Neuve Chapelle on 27 October 1914*

1914 STAR (6479 Pte., R. Ir. Rif.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2-6479 Pte., R. Ir. Rif.), with related Memorial Plaque (Andrew Wright), and original card forwarding box for the B.W.M. and Victory Medals, *good extremely fine (4)* £400-450

Andrew Wright, a Tynesider from Gateshead, was killed in action near Neuve Chapelle on 27 October 1914, while serving in the 2nd Battalion, Royal Irish Rifles.

The Battalion was all but wiped out in the last week of October as a result of numerous enemy raids and full scale assaults. Two entire Companies disappeared without trace on 26th, and 'A' and 'C' Companies were decimated when the enemy broke through on the left flank on the 27th, just 2 officers and 48 other ranks getting back into Neuve Chapelle.

Sold with a quantity of original documentation, including memorial scroll and assorted War / Record Office correspondence from 1915-23, among the latter being the forwarding letters for the above campaign awards and 1914 clasp; together with a handwritten letter from Cyril H. Watson (late Sergeant, 2/Royal Irish Rifles), dated 2 April 1930, in which he acknowledges receipt of a letter from Wright's widow and offers his apologies for having opened an 'old wound' by his letter to a local newspaper about Tynesiders who served in the Royal Irish Rifles - not knowing of Wright's subsequent fate, he had mentioned seeing him at Laon, on the Aisne in October 1914, and that his nickname was "Ginger".

- 199 *Four: Private W. Rainford, Scots Guards, who was killed in action at Rouges Bancs on 18 December 1914, in an engagement that witnessed a fellow Guardsman winning the V.C.*

1914 STAR (9007 Pte., S. Gds.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (9007 Pte., S. Gds.), with related Memorial Plaque (Willie Rainford), *the second with slack suspension claw, otherwise nearly extremely fine (4)* £400-450

Willie Rainford, who was from Bingley, Yorkshire, was killed in action at Rouge Bancs on 18 December 1914, while serving in the 2nd Battalion, Scots Guards.

The Battalion sustained around 180 casualties that day, having encountered heavy machine-gun cross-fire on the Sailly-Fromelles road. One of their number, Private James MacKenzie, was awarded the V.C. for bringing in a wounded comrade under very heavy fire - see *VCs of the First World War: 1914* by Gerald Gliddon, for further details.

Rainford is commemorated on the Ploegsteert Memorial, near Hainaut, Belgium; although he has no known grave, it is possible that his remains were recovered at the time of the Christmas Truce of 1914, when a burial was carried out by both sides in No Man's Land.

This incident is described in *Christmas Truce* by Malcolm Brown and Shirley Seaton:

'The Adjutant of the 2/Scots Guards, Captain Giles Loder, had led his battalion's attack on 18 December [1914]. On Christmas morning he was in the front-line trenches away to the right, and observed the activity going on opposite the Gordon Highlanders as the bodies were collected and graves dug. So he climbed over the parapet and walked over the half-mile of open farmland to talk to the Germans and arrange burial for the Scots Guards killed in the same attack. He spoke with 'an extremely pleasant and superior brand of German officer, who arranged to bring all our dead to the halfway line'. There were twenty-nine in all, most of them lying close to the enemy wire. Loder sorted through the bodies, collecting the personal effects, paybooks and identity discs. 'It was heartrending', he wrote later that day in the battalion War Diary, 'to see some of the chaps one knew so well, and who had started out in such good spirits on December 18th, lying there dead, some of them with horrible wounds due to the explosive action of the high-velocity bullet at short range'. He detailed some men to bring in the rifles of his comrades but the Germans demurred at this; indeed, all rifles lying on their side of the halfway line they kept as spoils of war ...'



Major Alec Gardiner:

*'Six months later the fact was definitely established that he fell in action, owing to the circumstance that his grave was disturbed by an enemy shell; his body being exposed to view'*

- 200 Six: Major A. Gardiner, Royal Engineers, attached Lahore Division, Indian Corps, who was killed in action at Givenchy on 20 December 1914: 'No braver or better soldier fought for England and so nobly died'

THE ORDER OF ST. JOHN, Serving Brother's breast badge, silver and enamel, the edge privately engraved, 'Major A. Gardiner'; QUEEN'S SUDAN 1896-98 (Lt., R.E.); 1914 STAR, WITH CLASP (Major, R.E.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (Major); KHEDIVE'S SUDAN 1896-1908, no clasp (Lt., R.E., P.W. Dept.), contemporary engraved naming in running script, with related Memorial Plaque (Alec Gardiner); together with a mounted group of 3 dress miniatures, comprising O. St. J., Queen's and Khedive's Sudan Medals, *the Sudan pair very fine, the remainder extremely fine and a very rare combination to a Great War casualty* (9) £1200-1500

Alec Gardiner was born in June 1873, the son of a Lieutenant-Colonel, R.E. and the grandson of a Major-General, R.A., and was educated privately and at the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich.

Gazetted as a 2nd Lieutenant to the R.E. in July 1891, he sailed for India in October 1893, where he was attached to the Railway Branch of the Indian Public Works Department, and was appointed an Assistant Engineer for duty with the North-Western Railway early in the following year.

Early in 1896 the British Government decided that an Indian Brigade should be sent to the Sudan for active service with the Dongola Expeditionary Force, and Gardiner was duly selected for duty with the Indian Contingent, attached Military Works Department. He thereupon proceeded to Suakin and served as an Assistant Field Engineer until the conclusion of the campaign.

Back in India, Gardiner enjoyed steady advancement in the Indian Railway, in addition to promotion to Major, R.E., and, in September 1913, he was invested by H.E. the Viceroy at Simla with the insignia of a Serving Brother of the Order of St. John: this latter reward reflected his 'conspicuous part in the work of the Indian Branch of the St. John of Jerusalem Ambulance Association, and particularly in connection with the training in first aid of the members of the Oudh and Rohilkund Railway Volunteer Rifles' (*Institute of Civil Engineers Roll of Honour, 1914-19*, refers).



An Officiating Agent of the Oude and Rohilkund Railway by the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, Gardiner's services were immediately placed at the disposal of the Military Department of the Government of India and he was ordered to Flanders. On arrival, he was appointed a Field Engineer in the Lahore Division and participated in the bitter fighting around Messines and Festubert. A glimpse of him at work, driving forward a communication trench as a newly appointed C.O. of the 20th Company, Sappers and Miners, on 19 December 1914, is to be found in the official history of the Indian Corps. But on the following day he was posted missing:

'... An intense fire was directed by the German artillery and trench mortars against the trenches held by his and the Meerut Division. Later, German infantry advanced against the section of line between La Quinque Rue-Givenchy and with a considerable force, particularly in the neighbourhood of Givenchy, where he was employed on that day [the 20th]. About 9 a.m., the Germans exploded a series of mines along the whole front of the Sirhind Brigade, which was defending the line just east of Givenchy, having succeeded in driving their tunnels under the front of the Indian Corps without being detected. As soon as the mines were sprung, the enemy advanced in heavy masses; these met with a stubborn resistance, but the Indian troops were now outnumbered and outbombed. At 1 p.m. a retirement was ordered; as the troops began to pass through Givenchy, another explosion took place, destroying several lengths of trenches and the defenders of the same. The fighting in this neighbourhood was exceedingly desperate; so desperate, indeed, that 12 prisoners alone were taken. The Germans succeeded on 20 December 1914 in breaking through the line held by the Indian troops; on the same evening, he was reported missing. Six months later the fact was definitely established that he fell in action, owing to the circumstance that his grave was disturbed by an enemy shell; his body being exposed to view, it was recognized by the identification marks still remaining upon it ...' (*Institute of Civil Engineers Roll of Honour, 1914-19*, refers).

Gardiner, who left behind a widow and three children, was posthumously mentioned in despatches by Sir John French (*London Gazette* 22 June 1915); and a fellow officer wrote, 'No braver or better soldier fought for England and so nobly died'.



*Petty Officer William Tilton (left), with his shipmate, Petty Officer Samuel Colville: both men were lost when H.M.S. "Formidable" was struck by two torpedoes*

- 201 *Five: Petty Officer W. Tilton, Royal Navy, who was lost when H.M.S. Formidable was torpedoed in the English Channel on 1 January 1915*

1914-15 STAR (165546 P.O., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (165546 P.O., R.N.); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (165546 P.O., H.M.S. Pembroke); ITALY, MESSINA EARTHQUAKE MEDAL 1908, silver, unnamed as issued, with related Memorial Plaque (William Tilton) and silver pocket watch, the interior of the case with engraved inscription, 'Training Ship "Exmouth" / Presented to / William Tilton / By Henry Halsey, Esq. / for / Special Good Conduct / and Ability, 5th October 1891', *the last in working order, extremely fine* (7) £450-500

William Tilton was born at Camberwell, London in December 1876 and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in February 1892. Advanced to Petty Officer 1st Class in January 1904, he went on to serve off Messina in H.M.S. *Lancaster* during the emergency in 1908, and was awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal while based ashore at *Pembroke I* in January 1911. Tilton was serving aboard the battleship *Formidable* by the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914 and was lost when she was torpedoed in the English Channel on 1 January 1915:

'... At 2.20 a.m., as the squadron was passing through a number of fishing smacks, *Formidable* was struck by a torpedo on the starboard side abreast her foremost funnel. She swung out of the line and began to lower her boats at the same time beginning to list to starboard. The weather had been growing steadily worse and the ship was soon listing so badly that her engines stopped and she lay helpless with her head to the sea.

The night was now very dark and the launching of the boats, without the assistance of steam, was a difficult operation. In all, four were got out, but of these one barge capsized, but the other, containing 43 men, was picked up by the *Topaz*. The pinnace, with 60 men, managed to reach Lyme Regis, and the cutter, with 71 men, was later picked up by the Brixham smack *Provident*, skipper William Pillar, who by splendid seamanship gybed his small craft, despite the danger, and came alongside the cutter. This boat was overloaded and in a bad way, but all the men were safely transferred before she sank, though the *Provident* only carried a crew of three men and a boy. *Diamond* also picked up 37 officers and men.



Meanwhile the bulk of the ship's company were still on board the battleship when, about 3.05 a.m., she was struck by another torpedo, this time on the port side, abreast the after funnel. All hope of saving her had now vanished and the men were sent to break up woodwork for saving life. During this time a large liner with lights burning passed close to the scene, but although *Topaz* made a signal to her to stand by, which she acknowledged, she did not comply and steamed out of sight. *Topaz* was then ordered by Captain Loxley to steam away as the submarine was still in the vicinity. With great reluctance Commander W. J. B. Law obeyed, endeavouring to stop another steamship on his way. At 4.45 a.m., about two and a half hours after she was first struck, *Formidable* turned over to starboard and sank.

Of the 780 persons on board, 35 officers, including Captain Loxley, and 512 men were drowned.'

Tilton, who is commemorated on the Chatham Naval Memorial, left a widow resident at Forest Gate in London. It was presumably her who claimed his G.V.R., 2nd issue L.S. & G.C. Medal in the early 1920s, to replace the probable loss of the 1st issue in the *Formidable*.

Sold with the recipient's original memorial scroll; together with his masonic medal, certificate and apron, the certificate issued to Tilton by the Grand Lodge of Scotland (Morton, Lerwick, dated 28 February 1906), and the apron in its leather carrying case with embossed inscription, 'Bro. W. Tilton, Morton Lodge, No. 89'; a photographic picture postcard sent by him to his grandmother, depicting him and his friend, Petty Officer Samuel Colville (who also died in the *Formidable*); and a newspaper of the period, featuring a report on the loss of the *Formidable*, this with G.V.R. postage stamp and date mark 13 January 1915, and addressed on the outer page to the recipient's widow.

202 Six: Corporal R. de R. Roche, 16th London Regiment (The Queen's Westminster Rifles), late Imperial Yeomanry, who was killed in action near Houplines on 8 January 1915

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Rhodesia, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (4766 Tpr., 50th Coy. 17th Impl. Yeo. ); 1914 STAR (409 L. Cpl., 1/16 Lond. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (409 Cpl., 16 Lond. R.); TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (409 Pte., 16/Lond. Regt.); another TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (409 Pte., 16/Lond. Regt.), this being an entirely official but erroneous 'double issue', with related Memorial Plaques (Richard de Rupe Roche) and (Philip Henry Tibbs) [see footnote], *the first very fine and the last polished, the remainder nearly extremely fine* (8) £600-800

Richard de Rupe Roche, who was born at Ventnor on the Isle of Wight, the son of Captain R. Roche, R.N., enlisted in the Imperial Yeomanry in February 1900, aged 20 years. Subsequently posted to the 17th Battalion, he served out in South Africa from April 1900 until July 1901, and was dangerously wounded at Rondal on 28 March. He was discharged in the same year.

Roche, however, maintained his links with the military establishment, by joining the Queen's Westminster Rifles, and was awarded his T.F.E.M. in *Army Order* 282 of October 1911. Clearly a keen Territorial soldier, he was a noted marksman, four times making the final hundred to qualify for the King's prize at Bisley in the years leading up to the Great War. He also represented Ireland in shooting competitions in 1913 and 1914.

Called up in August 1914, he went with his Battalion to France on 1 November 1914, and was mentioned in despatches for his bravery at the end of the month:

'On the 30th November, Lieutenant J. B. Baber and Corporal R. de R. Roche captured the first prisoners for the Battalion. They had gone out at night to patrol along a ditch some way in front of the line, when they suddenly found themselves surrounded by three different parties of the enemy who had apparently arranged to meet at a certain spot. Two of the enemy patrols passed by without having their suspicions aroused, but the third consisting of three men was making its way towards the place where Lieutenant Baber and Corporal Roche were crouching. The latter immediately opened fire, and after killing one man rushed the remaining two, who threw down their rifles and surrendered.'

The circumstances of Roche's death during the Houplines operations are also described in *The War History of the 1st Battalion, Queen's Westminster Rifles 1914-18*, by J. Q. Henriques:

'On 8 January, just as it was beginning to get light, Corporal R. de R. Roche was shot as he was crossing the open to get some water for his gun. He was not missed until daylight, when he was seen lying in the open in rear of the trench and in full view of the enemy, who was not more than a hundred and twenty yards away. It was practically certain death to attempt to reach him; but two very gallant men, Rifleman P. H. A. Tibbs, a stretcher-bearer, and Rifleman Pouchot (both of No. 2 Company), crawled out to him to see if anything could be done. As soon as they were seen, the enemy opened fire on them, but both men went on and succeeded in reaching Corporal Roche, who was found to be dead. Rifleman Tibbs was killed as he was kneeling over his body; but Rifleman Pouchot, who saw that both men were beyond help, managed to get back to our lines untouched. He was awarded the D.C.M. for his bravery on this occasion, and thus won the first decoration gained by the Battalion. Rifleman P. H. A. Tibbs was mentioned in despatches. Corporal Roche was a noted rifle and revolver shot, and a very keen member of the Regiment. At home he had always been ready to give to others the benefit of his experience; he had served in the South African War, and in France had already done some splendid work for which he was mentioned in despatches. In him the Battalion lost a good soldier and a true comrade.'

A less comfortable but probably more accurate account of Roche's final moments appears in *The Daily Graphic*, a witness describing how he was actually found 'gasping for breath, with a terrible wound in his face', and how Tibbs was shot down as he tried to bandage him with a field dressing; similarly, further mention of the incident is to be found in the diary of Sergeant B. J. Brookes, also of the Queen's Westminster Rifles, who stated that their bodies lay out in the water - for the area was flooded - for a long time, 'the stretcher bearer lying with his arm round the neck of the other man', since the Germans kept a close eye on them in the hope of catching further victims.

Roche, whose posthumous 'mention' by Sir John French appeared in *The London Gazette* on 22 June 1915, was eventually interred in the Houplines Communal Cemetery Extension, where he lies in a grave adjoining that of the heroic Rifleman Tibbs; photographs of his headstone are included.

Sold with original M.I.D. certificate, dated 31 May 1915, and related War Office letter regarding the announcement of the award and offering the King's condolences on Roche's subsequent death in action; together with Record Office forwarding letter for his B.W.M. and Victory Medals, dated 12 August 1922.



- 203 *Four: Private G. W. Davison, Coldstream Guards, who was killed in action on 13 February 1915*

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1902 (3080 Pte., Coldstream Guards); 1914 STAR (3080 Pte., C. Gds.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (3080 Pte., C. Gds.), with related Memorial Plaque (George William Davison), *the first with a few edge nicks and second clasp loose on riband, the second with slightly loose suspension claw, otherwise good very fine and better* (5) £500-600

George William Davison, who was born at Bishop Auckland, Durham and enlisted at Newcastle-on-Tyne, was killed in action on 13 February 1915, while serving in the 2nd Battalion, Coldstream Guards. He is commemorated on Le Touret Memorial.

- 204 *Three: Private J. Taylor, King's Royal Rifle Corps, who was killed in action on 10 March 1915, the first day of the Battle of Neuve Chapelle*

1914 STAR (5817 Pte., 1/K.R. Rif. C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (5817 Pte., K.R. Rif. C.), with related Memorial Plaque (Joseph Taylor), with remnants of Army Record Office registered envelope, *extremely fine* (4) £300-350

Joseph Taylor, who was born at Manchester, where he also enlisted, was killed in action on 10 March 1915, while serving in the 1st Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps. He is commemorated on the Le Touret Memorial.

- 205 *Three: Private C. J. White, South Staffordshire Regiment, who was killed in action at Givenchy on 10 March 1915*

1914 STAR (7116 Pte., 2/S. Staff. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (7116 Pte., 2/S. Staff. R.), with related Memorial Plaque (Charles John White), *extremely fine* (4) £300-350

Charles John White, who was born at Aston, Warwickshire and enlisted at Lichfield, Staffordshire, was killed in action at Givenchy on 10 March 1915, while serving in the 2nd Battalion, South Staffordshire Regiment. The following biographical entry appears in *The National Roll of the Great War*:

'Mobilised from the Reserve at the outbreak of war, he was drafted to the Western Front in August 1914 and took part in the Battle of Mons. He was also present at many other engagements, including the Battles of the Marne, the Aisne, La Basse and Ypres, and was unfortunately killed in action at Givenchy on 10 March 1915. He was entitled to the Mons Star, and the General Service and Victory Medals. 265, Watery Lane, Deritend, Birmingham.'

A Battalion comrade afterwards wrote to White's parents with the following account of his death (local newspaper sources refer):

'Our regiment was called to attack the Germans, and Charles was one of the unfortunate of a good many to be in the front line. While advancing a comrade near him had a bomb thrown at him, and like the brave chap he was he at once went to his assistance, only to meet his end from a machine-gun.'

White is commemorated on Le Touret Memorial; sold with relevant panel photographs.

- 206 *Three: Private T. E. Clucas, Gordon Highlanders, who was killed in action near La Clytte on 22 April 1915*

1914-15 STAR (S-7495 Pte., Gord. Highrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (S-7495 Pte., Gordons), with related Memorial Plaque (Thomas Edgar Clucas), *nearly extremely fine* (4) £300-350

Thomas Edgar Clucas, who was born at Fenton, Staffordshire and enlisted at Longton, was killed in action near La Clytte on 22 April 1915, while serving in the 1st Battalion, Gordon Highlanders. The relevant war diary entry states:

'Left half of Battalion relieved right half in trenches. Relief complete without casualty by 9.40 p.m. Germans on our immediate right reported to be using asphyxiating gas. Some men of right half Battalion complained of sore eyes by day probably due to this gas. Pieces of cloth and tins for water were sent up to trenches as a remedy was reported to be a wet cloth held over face (1 man killed - quiet day).'

Clucas had earlier distinguished himself and was posthumously mentioned in despatches by Sir John French (*London Gazette* 22 June 1915).

He was interred La Clytte Military Cemetery, Belgium; sold with photographs of his headstone.

Also sold with original memorial scroll; War Office letter, dated 13 December 1915, announcing the recipient's M.I.D. and offering the King's condolences on Clucas' subsequent death in action; and County Borough of Stoke-on-Trent forwarding letter for a 'Roll of Honour Card', this dated August, 1918.

207 *Four: Private C. J. Cox, York & Lancaster Regiment, who was killed in action at Ypres on 23 April 1915*

1914-15 STAR (4356 Pte., York & Lanc. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (4356 Pte., York & Lanc. R.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (4356 Pte., York & Lanc. Regt.), with related Memorial Plaque (Charles John Cox), *number on the last officially corrected, nearly extremely fine (5)* £350-400

Charles John Cox, who was born at Gosbeck, Ipswich and enlisted at Norwich, was killed in action on 23 April 1915, while serving in the 1st Battalion, York & Lancaster Regiment.

On that date, amidst a hail of machine-gun and Mauser fire, the Battalion went "over the top" and advanced on a 500 yard front: no less than 425 men became casualties, including the C.O., Lieutenant-Colonel Burt.

Cox is commemorated on the Menin Gate Memorial, Ypres; photographs of the relevant panel are included.

208 *Three: Private J. G. Palethorpe, 15th Canadian Infantry, who was posted missing in the gas attacks at St. Julien on 24 April 1915: the same unit, place and date attributed to the "Crucified Soldier"*

1914-15 STAR (28038 Pte., 15/Can. Inf.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (28038 Pte., 15-Can. Inf.), with related Memorial Plaque (J. G. Palethorpe) and Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.R., this last officially inscribed, '28038 Pte. J. G. Palethorpe', and further inscribed 'K.I.A. 24.4.15 / Ypres', *nearly extremely fine (5)* £300-400

John George Palethorpe was born at Liverpool in December 1885 and was trying his luck at prospecting in Canada when hostilities broke out in August 1914. Enlisting in the 15th Battalion, Canadian Infantry that September, he used the surname 'Holt' and stated that he had previously served in the 4th (Militia) Battalion of the Liverpool Regiment - his record was shortly afterwards amended to the surname 'Palethorpe'.

Arriving in France in February 1915, he was posted missing at St. Julien following a devastating enemy chlorine gas attack launched against the Canadians on 24 April. Many of the recorded casualties of that date were from his own 15th Battalion:

'Against the gas cloud, which came on rapidly like a fog bank, 15 feet high, from trenches on the same level only 100 to 200 yards off in the case of the 15th Battalion, and 200 to 300 yards away on a slightly higher level in the case of the 8th Battalion, the Canadians had no protection but handkerchiefs, towels and cotton bandoliers wetted with water or any liquid available in the trenches. Breathing with the mouth thus covered was most difficult, and great was the temptation to tear off the damp rags during the ten minutes that the gas flow lasted. Many men were overcome by the fumes, and collapsed, but the majority of those affected, the left (two thirds) of the 8th Battalion, and three-quarters of the 15th, succeeded in manning the parapet and beating off the enemy. In spite of the complete surprise, only on the front of two platoons of the 15th did he eventually succeed in penetrating. This battalion, after close fighting and having all its eleven officers in the front line killed or taken prisoner, fell back to its second line ...'

At the time there were reports of a soldier of the 15th Battalion having been crucified by the Germans on this day, and the speculation surrounding whether or not this actually took place went on for many years afterwards. Recently, however, it was established from contemporary sources (a transcript of an interview between Lance Corporal Clement Brown and a Red Cross nurse) that the soldier in question was Sergeant Harry Band of the 15th Battalion.

Private Palethorpe is commemorated on the Menin Gate Memorial, Ypres, as is Sergeant Band, the so called 'crucified soldier.'



- 209 *Five: Driver M. Mee, Royal Field Artillery, who was killed in action at Ypres on 25 April 1915*

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (2178 Dvr., 14th Bty. R.F.A.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (2178 Dvr., R.F.A.); 1914-15 STAR (32197 Dvr., R.F.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (32197 Dvr., R.A.), with related Memorial Plaque (Mark Mee), *the first two with contact marks and edge bruising, generally very fine and better*  
(6) £350-400

Mark Mee was born in Derbyshire and enlisted in the Royal Artillery in November 1899, aged 20 years, having previously been a member of the 1st (Volunteer) Battalion of the Derbyshire Regiment.

Active service followed in South Africa with the 14th Battery, R.F.A. between October 1899 and October 1902, and he transferred to the Army Reserve in the rank of Driver in January 1908.

Mee was recalled on the outbreak of hostilities and was killed in action in the Battle of Ypres on 25 April 1915, while serving in 96th Battery, Royal Field Artillery; he is commemorated on the Ploegsteert Memorial, near Hainaut, Belgium.

- 210 *Three: Captain H. Q. Irwin, Connaught Rangers, who was killed in action at St. Julien on 26 April 1915*

1914 STAR, WITH CLASP (Lieut., Conn. Rang.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt.), with related Memorial Plaque (Herbert Quintus Irwin), *nearly extremely fine*  
(4) £1000-1200

Ex H. Giblin Collection.

Herbert Quintus Irwin was born in May 1884, the son of the Rev. Canon Irwin of the Deanery, Elphin, Co. Roscommon, and was commissioned in the Connaught Rangers from the Special Reserve in May 1909.

A Lieutenant in the 2nd Battalion by the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, he embarked for France with his unit in the middle of the same month, and would have seen extensive action in the retreat from Mons - such were the Battalion's casualties that its survivors had to be taken on the strength of the 1st Battalion that December.

Irwin's advancement to Captain appeared in *The London Gazette* in May 1915, shortly after his death in action at St. Julien in the Ypres sector on 26 April; he was buried in La Brique Military Cemetery (No. 2), Ypres.



*Company Quarter-Master Sergeant Ernest Whiskin:  
‘the loss of his influence and ability was a great blow to both his Company and Battalion’*

- 211 *Four: Company Quarter-Master Sergeant E. C. Whiskin, 16th London Regiment (The Queen’s Westminster Rifles), who was killed in action at Houplines on 3 May 1915*

1914 STAR, WITH CLASP (43 Sjt., 1/16 Lond. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (43 C. Sjt., 16-Lond. R.); VOLUNTEER FORCE LONG SERVICE, E.VII.R. (5310 Sjt., 13/Middx. V.R.C.), with related Memorial Plaque (Ernest Charles Whiskin) and two Westminster Rifles’ shooting awards for 1899 and 1903, bronze, both named, *good very fine and better and an unusual combination to a Great War casualty* (7) £350-400

*The Roll of Honour*, by The Marquis de Ruvigny states:

‘Whiskin, Ernest Charles, Company Quarter-Master Sergeant, 16th (Queen’s Westminster Rifles) Battalion, The London Regiment (T.F.), 2nd son of the late Charles Frederick Whiskin, by his wife, Susanna Agnes; born Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire, 13 May 1870, and educated there. He joined the Queen’s Westminster Rifles in 1892, and in 1908, when the Territorial Force was formed, he continued his service in the same regiment. Holding an important position at Messrs. Jas. Shootbred & Co. Ltd., he was for many years a Sergeant in the firm’s Company, which rank he held when the Battalion left for France on 1 November 1914. His was the first Company to take over a fire trench on the 14th of that month, when they relieved ‘B’ Company of the East Yorkshires at Burnt-out Farm, near Gris Pot, he being at the time No. 1 Platoon Sergeant. He was promoted to Company Quarter-Master Sergeant on 26 February 1915, and was killed in action at Houplines, Flanders, 3 May following. C.Q.M.S. Whiskin had the Volunteer Long Service Medal, and received mention by his Colonel for good service in France; he was a good shot, and was held in high esteem by his officers, brother N.C.Os and men. He married at St. Pancras, Marylebone Road, London on 6 September 1902, Annie Ethel (Bancroft, Powys Lane, Palmer’s Green, London N.), daughter of Henry Barham of Hitchin, and had two daughters.’

Whiskin’s death in action is referred to in the Battalion’s war diary:

‘3 May: The Battalion lost three killed and eight wounded, one of the killed being C.Q.M.S. E. C. Whiskin, who came out with the Battalion in ‘A’ Company. He had done good work in France, and the loss of his influence and personality was a great blow both to his Company and the Battalion.’

He was buried in the Houplines Communal Cemetery Extension; photographs of his gravestone are included.



- 212 *Five: Private F. Wilson, East Surrey Regiment, who was killed in action in the Ypres salient on 6 May 1915*

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (3235 Pte., 2nd E. Surrey Regt.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3235 Pte., E. Surrey Regt.); 1914-15 STAR (1303 Pte., E. Surr. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1303 Pte., E. Surr. R.), with related Memorial Plaque (Frederick Wilson), *good very fine or better* (6) £400-450

Frederick Wilson was born at Norwood, Surrey and enlisted in the East Surrey Regiment in November 1890, aged 18 years. Transferred to the Army Reserve in November 1897, he was recalled for active service with the 2nd Battalion out in South Africa, where he served between October 1899 and August 1902; some of his experiences maybe found recorded in a lengthy letter home (see below), from the cold at night ('wake up in the morning covered in frost') to getting to grips with the Boers ('We were the leading regiment of our Brigade and the first in ... we had them nicely and we gave them a good smashing ...').

Wilson was discharged at Kingston-on-Thames in November 1902, but re-enlisted in his old regiment at Chelsea on the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914. Posted to the 1st Battalion and embarked for France and Flanders, he was killed in action on 6 May 1915, aged 43 years.

He is commemorated on the Menin Gate Memorial, Ypres; photographs of the relevant panel are included.

Also sold with a quantity of original documentation, including parchment certificates of service and character, both dated November 1902; a lengthy letter home from South Africa, dated at Charlestown on 16 June 1900, with copy typescript; memorial scroll; death certificate from the War Office and another official communication regarding the recipient's Will.

- 213 *Four: Corporal J. Beattie, Royal Highlanders, who was killed in action at Aubers Ridge on 9 May 1915, when a fellow soldier of the 2nd Battalion won a V.C.*

1914 STAR (822 Cpl., 2/R. Highrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (822 Cpl., R. Highrs.); DELHI DURBAR 1911 (822 L./Cpl., R.H.), regimentally impressed naming, with related Memorial Plaque (John Beattie), *nearly extremely fine* (5) £350-400

John Beattie, who was born at Montrose, Forfarshire and enlisted in Edinburgh, is verified on the Delhi Durbar Medal 1911 roll compiled by Peter Duckers, having been stationed in India with the 2nd Battalion, Royal Highlanders.

He was still serving in the same Battalion at the time of his death in action on 9 May 1915, when the Black Watch participated in an attack near the Rue de Bois on Aubers Ridge. A fellow soldier of the 2nd Battalion, Acting-Corporal David Findlay, was awarded the V.C. for his bravery that day, but casualties were heavy, the attack being called off when it became apparent that some 275 men had been killed or wounded; see *VCs of the First World War: The Western Front 1915*, by Batchelor and Matson, for further details.

Beattie is commemorated on Le Touret Memorial.

- 214 *Four: Seaman J. Thomas, Royal Naval Reserve, who was lost when H.M.S. Goliath was torpedoed off Cape Helles on 13 May 1915*

1914-15 STAR (D. 2104 Smn., R.N.R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2104 D. Smn., R.N.R.); ROYAL NAVAL RESERVE L.S., G.V.R., 1st issue (D. 2104 Sean., R.N.R.), with related Memorial Plaque (James Thomas), *nearly extremely fine and a scarce combination to a Great War casualty* (5) £350-400

James Thomas, a Cornishman, was lost aboard the battleship H.M.S. *Goliath* on 13 May 1915, when she was torpedoed off Cape Helles by a Turkish destroyer.

The *Goliath* had earlier served off the East African coast in pursuit of the German light cruiser *Konigsberg*, and it was here in November 1914 that Commander Ritchie of the *Goliath* gained the first Naval V.C. of the Great War at the capital of German East Africa, Dar-es-Salaam.

After the destruction of the *Konigsberg* the *Goliath* received orders to proceed to the Dardanelles, where she arrived in the middle of April 1915, but in the early hours of the morning of 13 May following, she was struck in quick succession by three torpedoes fired from the Turkish destroyer *Mouavenet-Millieh*, with the result that she sank so quickly that many of those below were drowned before they could reach the upper deck. Of her complement of some 750 men, about 570, including her Captain, were drowned.

Thomas, who left a widow who was resident at Marazion, Cornwall, is commemorated on the Plymouth Naval Memorial.

- 215 *Three: Captain C. R. Andrews, Cheshire Regiment, who was killed in action at Hooge on 24 May 1915*

1914-15 STAR (Capt., Ches. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (Capt.), with related Memorial Plaque (Charles Raymond Andrews), contained within an old glazed display frame, *extremely fine* (4) £600-700

Charles Raymond Andrews was born at Rangoon, Burma in February 1890, the son of a Captain on the Madras Staff Corps, and was educated back home at the Army School, Stratford-on-Avon. Commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant in the Cheshire Regiment in May 1912, he was advanced to Lieutenant in April 1914 and proceeded to France and Flanders with the 2nd Battalion in January 1915.

Andrews, who was subsequently advanced to Captain, was reported missing after the fighting at Hooge on 24 May 1915. His Brigadier wrote:

‘Your son was seen by one of my Staff officers just before the night attack in which he led his battalion with great gallantry, and, as far as I can gather ... he was the first into the German trench, where he was seen to fall or stumble. I think he must have been hit ...’

In point of fact, as verified in a statement made by Sergeant H. Bennett, 2nd Cheshires, at Castle Hospital, Dublin on 14 July 1915, it seems certain that Andrews was mortally wounded:

‘Informant was close to Captain Andrews when he was hit. This happened in the charge the Regiment made very early on Whit Tuesday morning (at 3 a.m.). Captain Andrews fell and it was found impossible to move him, the fire of the German machine-guns was too heavy. Informant tried to get him away but Captain Andrews was too badly wounded to be able to help himself. The Regiment was cut to pieces in the charge, mustering only 5 at the first roll call and only 25 next day at Poperinghe.’

Andrews, who was 25 years of age, was posthumously mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 1 January 1916); interestingly, he had been placed in command of the Battalion’s attack in the rank of Captain because all of his senior officers had already become casualties.

He is commemorated on Dover War Memorial and on the Menin Gate Memorial, Ypres; photographs of the latter panel are included.





*Company Sergeant-Major William Halliwell:  
"I shall never come home wounded and I mean to get the V.C."*

- 216 A superb 1914 operations Great War M.C. group of four awarded to Company Sergeant-Major W. Halliwell, Rifle Brigade, who was killed in action near Pilkem on 6 July 1915

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., in its case of issue; 1914 STAR, WITH CLASP (228 Sjt., 1/Rif. Bde.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (228 A.-W.O. Cl. 2, Rif. Brig.), with related Memorial Plaque (William Halliwell), *extremely fine* (5) £1800-2200

M.C. *London Gazette* 18 February 1915.

The *War Record of the 1st Battalion, The Rifle Brigade* states that the above reward was for 'very good work throughout, especially on 19 December [1914].'

And in the same month the G.O.C. reported:

'This N.C.O. volunteered to take a message back to 'B' Company during the action after two men had been killed in the attempt, and returned immediately to the firing line under heavy fire. He has worked hard and conducted himself gallantly throughout the campaign.'

Mention in despatches *London Gazette* 17 February 1915.

William Halliwell was born at Rotherhithe, Kent in January 1886 and attended St. Olave's Grammar School in Southwark until being compelled to quit his formal education at the tender age of 14 years. His school master wrote:

'That the extension of this boy's scholarship offered him by the County Council should be refused by his father is much to be regretted. Further scholar training would certainly fit the boy for a much better position than can now be open to him.'

Halliwell elected to become a regular soldier shortly afterwards and went on to experience all the horrors and hardships of the retreat from Mons. He also witnessed the famous Christmas truce of 1914, writing home to describe how our men and the Germans exchanged all sorts of things, from food to cigars, and how they had nearly managed to arrange a football match, 'but the English officers vetoed this.' He also described the horrendous conditions:

'The trenches are in general 12 to 18 inches deep in liquid mud, and in some places, 2 to 3 feet of water. "Booby-huts" or funk-holes collapse and the walls of the trenches fall in. My hands, hair, clothes, coats, etc., are caked in mud; only my gum-boots have saved me from being soaked through. The cheerfulness of the men is wonderful, as they have no boots to protect their legs or feet ...'

An informative summary of his wartime career is to be found in a local newspaper obituary notice:

'Company Sergeant-Major William Halliwell, 1st Battalion, Rifle Brigade, who was killed on 6 July in Flanders, was but a few weeks back the recipient of the Military Cross at the hands of his Majesty the King, the honour being awarded for bravery exhibited in December.

It is sad to think that so soon after receiving high honours the distinguished young non-commissioned officer should have met his fate.

Sergeant-Major Halliwell, who was 28 years of age, and a son of the secretary of the South-East London Licensed Victuallers' Society, enlisted in the Rifle Brigade 11 years ago, and rapidly rose to the rank of senior non-commissioned officer of his company. When war broke out he was at once ordered to the Front, and on August 20 went with his battalion, which formed part of the 11th Brigade of the 4th Infantry Division. The battalion hoped to cover the retreat from Mons, and was terribly cut up, losing a large number of men.

On 19 December [1914], Sergeant-Major Halliwell was again in a severe action, and after two of his men had been killed in an attempt to establish a line of communication to the front trenches, he volunteered and was successful in his attempt, although exposed to a very heavy fire. It was on that occasion that the Master of Kinloss, his Captain, was killed. He was home for a few days in the middle of June [1915], and that leave was extended to enable him to receive his M.C. at the hands of his Majesty on Waterloo Day, 18 June.

The first intimation of the sad event was received by a friend to whom he wrote that on the next day he was to take part in a piece of work more dangerous than any he had previously been engaged in. He added, 'I do not expect to come through it alive,' and on the back of the letter he had written, 'I hope you will never receive this. I have entrusted it with a friend.'

Then his father received his watch, and on Monday morning a private communication came from the Front that at 6.05 a.m. on the 6th [July] Sergeant-Major Halliwell and an officer led a bayonet charge against the Germans in an important trench. He was shot and was ordered to retire. He took no notice, however, and went on, but almost immediately afterwards he was fatally injured. His jaw was penetrated and the bullet passed through his neck, piercing the jugular vein. He died almost immediately.

Before he left home after receiving the Military Cross, he said, "I shall never come back wounded and I mean to get the V.C." Those who witnessed his bravery on this fatal occasion declare that he eclipsed the efforts which won him the D.C.M. (sic) and that he was most deserving of the honour he coveted.'

Halliwell was interred in the Talana Farm Cemetery, Boesinghe, but today his headstone bears the inscription 'buried near this spot'; sold with relevant photographs.

See lot 258 for brother's medals.

217 *Three: Private F. Atkinson, 10th Canadian Infantry, who was killed in action at Ploegsteert on 15 August 1915*

1914-15 STAR (81029 Pte., 10/Can. Inf.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (81029 Pte., 10-Can. Inf.), with related Memorial Plaque (Fred Atkinson) and Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.R., the reverse officially inscribed, '81029 Pte. F. Atkinson', all but the last in original card boxes of issue, with registered envelopes and relevant enclosures, etc., *good extremely fine* (5) £350-400

Fred Atkinson, who was born at Appleby, Westmoreland in July 1893, had previously served in the 4th Battalion, Border Regiment (T.F.) prior to enlisting in the Canadian Expeditionary Force in December 1914. Initially posted to the 32nd Infantry Battalion, he transferred to the 10th Battalion, another overseas unit of the Canadian Infantry, before arriving at the Front in April 1915.

According to official records, he was 'instantly killed by a bullet from the rifle of an enemy sniper' at Ploegsteert on 15 August 1915.

Amidst a national outcry, his and others' remains were moved to a new burial site at Berks Cemetery Extension near Hainaut in 1930, because the landowner of the original site near Ploegsteert did not want a cemetery on his estate:

'On a sombre autumnal morning in 1930 each soldier was exhumed and, under military honour guard with flag-draped transport, took his short but final journey down the chateaux drive to the bottom of Hill 63 where, accompanied by the plaintiff noted of the Last Post, he was laid to rest in the Berks Cemetery Extension at the Hyde Park Corner crossroads on the edge of Ploegsteert Wood.'

See *Cameos of the Western Front, Salient Points One, Ypres Sector 1914-18*, by Tony Spagnoly and Ted Smith, for further details.





*Private William Simpson*

- 218 *Five:* Private W. Simpson, Seaforth Highlanders, who was killed in action at Loos on 25 September 1915

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (6611 Pte., 2 Sea. Highrs.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (6611 Pte., Seaforth Highrs.); 1914-15 STAR (S-1526 Pte., Sea. Highrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (S-1526 Pte., Sea. Highrs.), with related Memorial Plaque (William Simpson), *good very fine and better* (6) £400-450

William Simpson was born at Leith, Midlothian and enlisted in the Seaforth Highlanders at Edinburgh in June 1899, aged 19 years. Posted to the 2nd Battalion, he witnessed active service out in South Africa between June 1900 and November 1902, and was transferred to the Army Reserve in June 1907 after additional overseas service in the 1st Battalion in the East Indies. He was formally discharged in June 1911.

Rejoining his old regiment on the outbreak of hostilities, Simpson went out to France and was killed in action at Loos on 25 September 1915, while serving in the 7th Battalion, Seaforth Highlanders. He had, in the interim, been attached to units in the Highland Light Infantry and Royal Scots Fusiliers; he is commemorated on the Loos Memorial in the Pas de Calais.

- 219 *Three:* Private F. Cox, Devonshire Regiment, who was killed in action in Mesopotamia on 8 March 1916

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1680 Pte., Devon. R.); TERRITORIAL FORCE WAR MEDAL 1914-19 (1680 Pte., Devon. R.), with related Memorial Plaque (Frank Cox), *extremely fine* (4) £400-500

Frank Cox, who was born at Hatherleigh, Devonshire, where he enlisted, was killed in action in the attack on the Dujailah Redoubt, Mesopotamia on 8 March 1916, while serving in the 6th Battalion, Devonshire Regiment. The regimental history states of this day:

'The ground to be crossed was "as flat as a billiard table;" there was no artillery fire and little covering fire from the Brigades in front, while the Devons could not fire for fear of hitting the troops ahead of them. But the men went forward well, "never faltering or hesitating," almost as steadily as if on parade, making a series of short rushes in the face of heavy fire.

When they reached the 28th Brigade's firing-line, Colonel Radcliffe was told that any further advance would merely mean annihilation. Nevertheless, the leading line, headed by the C.O., Captains Dunn-Pattison and Stranger, and Lieutenant Heriz Smith, made a most gallant attempt to carry on the advance, only to be shot down almost to a man. The bulk of the battalion halted along a bank some 400 yards from the Turkish position, which gave little protection. Here they were level with the 28th Brigade, and for the remainder of the day hung on under heavy fire, doing their best to co-operate by fire in the belated attempt which General Keary's brigades made to storm the Redoubt ...'

Cox is commemorated on the Basra Memorial.



*Corporal Trevor Jones: 'He can hardly have known what happened ...'*

220 *Three: Corporal T. P. Jones, 24th Canadian Infantry, who was killed in action at St. Eloi on 15 April 1916*

1914-15 STAR (65512 Cpl., 24/Can. Inf.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (65512 Cpl., 24-Can. Inf.), all in card boxes of issue, with related Memorial Plaque (Trevor Prys Jones), *extremely fine* (4) £300-400

Trevor Prys Jones was born in Wales in December 1883 and enlisted in the Canadian Expeditionary Force in December 1914. Posted to the 24th Battalion, Canadian Infantry, he was killed in action at St. Eloi on 15 April 1916.

In a letter addressed to his sister, dated 19 April 1916, the Battalion's chaplain described the circumstances of her brother's demise:

'... Apparently he with his Sergeant and five men were in a dug-out in one of the trenches when a shell hit the dug-out and exploding killed both non-commissioned officers and several men. He can hardly have known what happened as death must have been instantaneous, and really, when one sees the sufferings of the wounded it is a great source of thankfulness to know that there was no suffering for him ...'

Earlier, on 8 December 1915, Jones had written home to his sister "Winnie" describing the effects of enemy shellfire on his nerves:

'... The only sensation I feel when a shell bursts close by is a sudden tingling feeling in both wrists, something like a mild electric shock - different people have different sensations but mine seems peculiar to me - I imagine it is due to the nerve centres there ...'

He was interred in Voormezeel Enclosure No. 3, near Ypres.

Sold with a quantity of original documentation, much of it of a poignant nature, comprising:

(i)

Picture postcards (3), all addressed to one of the recipient's sisters, "Winnie" (actually Mrs. S. W. Miles of King's Lynn, Norfolk), with brief messages from Jones prior to going overseas, the earliest dated 20 October 1914 and the last October 1915.

(ii)

Portrait postcards (2), depicting the recipient in uniform, presumably from photographs taken on the eve of his departure to France.

(iii)

Field service postcards (11), dating from 18 February 1915 to 27 February 1916, the whole addressed to his sister Mrs. S. W. Miles, with the 'I am quite well' statement, and generally acknowledging receipt of letters.

(iv)

Letters home (5), complete with original envelopes, all of them addressed to his sister, Mrs. S. W. Miles, dating from 27 March 1915 at Sandling Camp, Kent to his last letter home from France, dated 23 March 1916 ('... A kiss to my small nephew and much love to you from your affec. brother ...'), the contents of the 'On Active Service' letters of particularly interest ('... Apres la



guerre me thinks I shall go to the North Pole or maybe to the South Pole and there will I build me a little dug-out and if anyone should mention war to me, I will ...' / ' ... Your cake came up to me whilst in the trenches and was eagerly devoured by five of us ... the rats and the mice looked on with longing eyes and had their share of the crumbs ...'); together with a letter to his aunt, Mrs. Lyne, dated 10 March 1916 ( ' ... At present writing our artillery are giving Fritz h-l and the shells are passing overhead accompanied by a peculiar sound which is indescribable ...'). A rare and poignant series of correspondence.

(v)

Several contemporary handwritten copies of letters of condolence received by another of Jones' sisters, Miss E. M. Jones of Albert Road, Regent's Park, London, among them messages from his Colonel, a Major, and the Padre of 24th Battalion, Canadian Infantry, and a Battalion friend, Peter Vernon Wilson ('He was the finest boy I ever knew and he died as a soldier and a gentleman should, with his face towards the Germans, smiling and unafraid ...').

Service papers state 'not entitled to Memorial Cross'.

221 *Three: Private J. H. Dorber, South Lancashire Regiment, who was killed in action in Mesopotamia on 19 April 1916*

1914-15 STAR (19507 Pte., S. Lan. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (19507 Pte., S. Lan. R.), with related Memorial Plaque (John Henry Dorber) and I.D. disc, *extremely fine* (5) £200-250

John Henry Dorber, who was born at Salford, Lancashire and enlisted at Carnarvon, Wales, was killed in action in Mesopotamia on 19 April 1916, while serving in the 6th Battalion, South Lancashire Regiment; he is commemorated on the Basra Memorial.

Sold with original Record Office forwarding letters for the recipient's 1914-15 Star, and his B.W.M. and Victory Medals.

222 *Five: Petty Officer G. T. Bridges, Royal Navy, who was lost when H.M.S. Russell was mined off Malta on 27 April 1916*

AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1908-10 (213288 A.B., H.M.S. Hyacinth); NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914 (213288 Lg. Sean., H.M.S. Hyacinth); 1914-15 STAR (213288 P.O., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (213288 P.O., R.N.), with related Memorial Plaque (Grayston Thurston Bridges), *generally extremely fine* (6) £400-500

Grayston Thurston Bridges was born at Sudbury, Suffolk in March 1885 and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in January 1901. Advanced to Able Seaman in October 1904, he served aboard H.M.S. *Hyacinth* between October 1908 and June 1911, and participated in the 'Somaliland 1908-10' and 'Persian Gulf 1909-14' operations

The outbreak of hostilities found him serving as a Petty Officer in the cruiser *Blonde*, and, following a period ashore at *Pembroke* between February and September 1915, he joined the battleship *Russell*:

'The battleship *Russell*, Captain W. Bowden-Smith, R.N., was one of the first victims of the German minelaying submarines, one of which, the *U-73*, had voyaged from Kiel to Malta under Kapitain Siess. On the night of 25 April 1916, the *U-73* laid 36 mines at about 50 metres apart in front of the harbour at Malta, before proceeding to Cattaro. The following morning *Russell*, with Rear-Admiral S. R. Freemantle on board, struck one of these mines and sank with a loss of 124 officers and men. Admiral Freemantle, Captain Bowden-Smith and about 625 officers and men were saved' (*A Dictionary of Disasters at Sea* refers).

Bridges is commemorated on the Chatham Naval Memorial.

Sold with an original wartime photographic postcard of the recipient and his messmates, H.M.S. *Blonde* (' ... I suppose you can pick me out of the motley throng?'); and an Xmas Greetings card sent by him to his parents in 1912, with an inserted photograph of H.M.S. *Diamond*.

**Three: Private H. Carter, Royal Warwickshire Regiment, who was killed in action on the Somme on 1 July 1916**

1914-15 STAR (1701 Pte., R. War. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1701 Pte., R. War. R.), with related Memorial Plaque (Harold Carter), *extremely fine*

**Three: Private P. Carter, Royal Warwickshire Regiment, who was killed in action near Poelcapelle on 12 October 1917**

1914-15 STAR (9991 Pte., R. War. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (9991 Pte., R. War. R.), with related Memorial Plaque (Percy Carter), *extremely fine*

**Three: Sergeant J. Carter, Royal Warwickshire Regiment, who was killed in action near Vendegies-sur-Ecaillon on 2 November 1918**

1914-15 STAR (9990 Pte., R. War. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (9990 Sjt., R. War. R.), with related Memorial Plaque (John Carter), *extremely fine* (12) £1000-1200

Harold Carter was the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Carter of 2, George Street, Stockton, Rugby. He was killed in action on the Somme on 1 July 1916, while serving in the 1st Battalion, Royal Warwickshire Regiment, which unit had been charged with holding support positions in the sunken Beaumont-Serre road just outside of Auchonvillers.

His local parish magazine was able to report that 'he died instantaneously from a bullet wound in the head when engaged in advanced patrol duty. He had just bound up his officer's wounded hand when he met his death. He was a cheery, brave man who knew no fear, and was liked by every one. His officer's letter to Mrs. Carter gives the highest praise and shows how much he was esteemed.' The same source had earlier reported that he was 'a cheery optimist who gave the Rector a gas helmet much prized as a souvenir' when last home on leave. Harold Carter is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial; sold with photographs of the relevant panel.

Percy Carter was the middle son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Carter. He was killed in action near Poelcapelle on 12 February 1917, while serving in the 1st Battalion, Royal Warwickshire Regiment.

Contemporary sources state:

'On 12 October [1917] the 1st Royal Warwickshire in their turn attacked. Advancing in good order, and, thanks to an efficient barrage, with slight casualties, they captured Landing Farm, Water House, Besace Farm and Bower House with little resistance. Then they were held up by enfilading fire from Racquete Farm, which the Household Battalion on the right could not capture, since they in their turn were enfiladed from the Brewery. Both the ground and the weather were adverse but our men maintained their positions and dispersed a threatened counter-attack, the Royal Warwickshire being in touch with the 17th Division on the left. The bad weather prevented relief till 13 October. The total casualties in the Royal Warwickshire were 116.'

His local parish magazine reported that his death 'had aroused the deepest sympathy in the parish. He enlisted in the Warwicks in January 1915 and was killed in action on 12 October [1917], having been wounded five times before he met his death at the age of 22. He was a cheerful lad and knew no fear. May he rest in peace. This is the second son Mrs. Carter has lost'

Percy Carter is commemorated on the Tyne Cot Memorial, Zonnebeke, Belgium; sold with photographs of the relevant panel.

**John Carter** was the youngest son of Mr. & Mrs. J. Carter. He was killed in action in the vicinity of Vendegies-sur-Ecaillon on 2 November 1918, while serving in the 1/6th Battalion, Royal Warwickshire Regiment.

His local parish magazine had the horrendous duty of reporting the death of the Mr. and Mrs. J. Carter's last surviving son: 'We are deeply moved that Mr. and Mrs. Carter should receive the tidings of the loss of a third son just before hostilities ceased. Sergeant John Carter was a general favourite and a really good lad. His officers write in the highest terms of him, the Colonel himself sending Mrs. Carter a splendid letter. May he rest in peace. Every one in the village sympathises with the family on whom the War has laid such a heavy hand.'

The same source had previously reported in November 1916 that he had been wounded; in May 1917 that he had been awarded a 'silver medal in a bomb throwing competition'; and in November of the same year that he had again been wounded, 'but to what extent is not known yet' (actually verified in the December issue as 'a gunshot wound in the thigh').

John Carter is interred in Crucifix Cemetery, Vendegies-sur-Ecaillon, France; sold with photographs of his headstone.



- 224 *Three: Sergeant W. Gordon, 4th South African Infantry, late Imperial Yeomanry, who was killed in action near Maricourt on 5 July 1916*

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1902 (41638 Serjt., 142nd Coy. Imp. Yeo.); BRITISH WAR AND BILINGUAL VICTORY MEDALS (Sjt., 4th S.A.I.), with related Memorial Plaque (William Gordon), *nearly extremely fine (3)*

£300-350

William Gordon enlisted in the Imperial Yeomanry at Edinburgh in January 1902, aged 24 years, and was posted to 142nd Company. Gaining rapid advancement to Sergeant, he served in South Africa between April and September 1902, and was discharged in Cape Colony in the latter month.

Re-enlisting at Potchefstroom in August 1915, after several years as a Policeman in the Transvaal and South African Police, he was posted to the 4th South African Infantry and arrived in France, via Egypt, in April 1916.

Gordon was killed in action on 5 July 1916 and was interred in the Peronne Road Cemetery, Maricourt; photographs of his headstone are included; together with his original memorial scroll with cardboard forwarding box.

- 225 *Pair: Private G. M. Westover, 1st Canadian Infantry, who was killed in action near Sanctuary Wood on 9 July 1916*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (177331 Pte., 1-Can. Inf.), with related Memorial Plaque (George Moses Westover) and Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.R., officially inscribed '177331 Pte. G. M. Westover', *nearly extremely fine (4)*

£300-350

George Moses Westover, who was born in October 1889, originally enlisted in the 87th (Overseas) Battalion, Canadian Grenadier Guards in October 1915.

Subsequently transferred to the 1st Battalion, Canadian Infantry, he joined his new unit out in France in the following month and was killed in action on 9 July 1916. The Battalion's war diary for this date states:

'Fine and warm. Enemy's guns ranged on our positions, our field guns and heavies retaliated. Intense bombardment of our whole area commenced and continued till 10.05 p.m., heavy trench mortars freely used by the enemy. Between 9.00 p.m. and 10 p.m. enemy fire was lifted on to our support lines, many shells landing around Battalion H.Q. Our trenches were severely damaged. Trench mortars and one machine-gun buried, several dug-outs buried and about 100 men killed or wounded ...'

Originally interred in an identified 'shell hole in Sanctuary Wood', Westover's remains were afterwards re-interred in the Hooze Crater Cemetery, Zillebeke; photographs of his headstone are included.

- 226 *Three: Sergeant F. O. C. Bambridge, Royal Fusiliers, who was killed in action on the Somme on 13 July 1916*

1914-15 STAR (STK.-320 L. Cpl., R. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (STK.-320 Sjt., R. Fus.), with related Memorial Plaque (Frederick Oliver Charles Bambridge), *extremely fine (4)*

£200-250

Frederick Oliver Charles Bambridge, who was born at West Norwood, Surrey, was killed in action on the Somme on 13 July 1916, while serving in 'B' Company, 10th (Stockbrokers) Battalion, Royal Fusiliers.

His brother, Rupert Charles Bambridge, was a much decorated Captain in the same Battalion, being the holder of the D.S.O., M.C. and M.M. Sadly, he too was killed in action, in May 1918.

Frederick was buried in the Albert Communal Cemetery Extension; photographs of his headstone are included.

- 227 *Three*: Corporal C. Jenkinson, 2nd South African Infantry, formerly Botha's Natal Horse, who was killed in action on 15 July 1916 in the epic battle for Delville Wood

1914-15 STAR (Pte., Bothas Natal Hse.); BRITISH WAR AND BILINGUAL VICTORY MEDALS (Cpl., 2nd S.A.I.), with related Memorial Plaque (Clement Jenkinson), and memorial scroll, all contained in a contemporary oak glazed display frame, *extremely fine (4)*  
£250-300

Clement Jenkinson, who was originally from Yorkshire, enlisted in the South African Overseas Expeditionary Force at Potchefstroom in October 1915, aged 23 years. He had earlier seen service in the Natal Carbineers and Botha's Natal Horse, and fought in German South-West Africa.

Posted to 'B' Company of the 2nd South African Infantry (Natal and Orange Free State Regiment), he arrived in France, via Egypt, in April 1916 and was killed in action in the epic battle for Delville Wood on 15 July 1916.

Jenkinson is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial.

The Battle of Delville Wood was a subsidiary attack of the Somme Offensive, fought from 15 July through to 3 September 1916. It was essential to the British that the wood be cleared of Germans before any attack could be launched on the formidable, and notorious, German Switch Line. The task of capturing the wood was handed to the South African Brigade of some 3,150 men, attached to the 9th Scottish Division.

On 15 July at dawn the South African Infantry went in following a heavy artillery barrage; and succeeded in clearing the southern edge of German forces. The remainder of the wood remained in German hands.

Hand to hand fighting ensued until the South Africans were relieved on the night of 19 July, having lost 766 dead among the four battalions alone; the dead outnumbered the wounded by four to one. Throughout poor weather (it rained often) and enemy artillery fire which reached a crescendo of 400 shells a minute, the surrounding landscape was transformed into a mess of broken, stumpy tree roots and massive shell holes.

The wood was never entirely taken by the South African forces, despite huge efforts to do so. It wasn't until after another month of fierce fighting had taken place, that on 25 August, the 14th (Light) Division finally took the wood and overcame German resistance. Delville Wood remained the most costly action the South African Brigade fought on the Western Front.

- 228 *Three*: Private C. L. Crisfield, 10th (Stockbrokers) Battalion, Royal Fusiliers, who was killed in action on the Somme on 15 July 1916

1914-15 STAR (Stk.-932 L. Cpl., R. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Stk.-932 Pte., R. Fus.), with card forwarding box for the first, and related Memorial Plaque (Campbell Lea Crisfield), *extremely fine (4)*  
£200-250

Campbell Lea Crisfield, who was born in Wandsworth, London and enlisted at Surbiton, was killed in action on the Somme on 15 July 1916, while serving in 'D' Company of the 10th (Stockbrokers) Battalion, Royal Fusiliers.

The Battalion had moved to the Somme from the Arras sector a week earlier, first going into the front line near La Boisselle, and on 15 July it participated in the attack on Pozieres.

Crisfield was interred in the Pozieres British Cemetery, Ovillers-la-Boisselle.





*Private Harry Burgess: helped a V.C. winner?*

- 229 *Three:* Private H. Burgess, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, a stretcher-bearer who was killed in action at Delville Wood on 20 July 1916: the V.C. was won by two members of his Battalion on the same day, one of whom came from his home town

1914-15 STAR (15342 Pte., R.W. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (15342 Pte., R.W. Fus.), with related Memorial Plaque (Harry Burgess), *good extremely fine (4)*  
£350-400

Harry Burgess, who was born at Denton, Lancashire and enlisted at Hyde, Cheshire, was killed in action at Delville Wood on 20 July 1916, while serving in the 10th Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers.

As part of 76th Brigade of the 3rd Division, the 10th Royal Welsh Fusiliers were allocated to the attack on Delville Wood on 20 July 1916. Misled by directions provided by another Brigade, the Battalion found itself sandwiched between two enemy lines and 'suddenly the whole wood seemed full of Germans'. As a result, 180 men quickly became casualties, the unfortunate Private Burgess among them. Two of his comrades in the 10th R.W.F. were awarded V.Cs for their gallantry that day, Corporal J. J. Davies and Private Albert Hill. Interestingly, the latter came from Denton, Burgess' own home town, so the two men most surely knew each other. In the circumstances, it is worth speculating whether Burgess was one of the two men who assisted Hill in bringing in the wounded officer and scout referred to in his V.C. citation, especially since he was a stretcher-bearer (see *VCs of the First World War: The Somme*, by Gerald Gliddon, for further details).

Burgess was interred in the Delville Wood Cemetery, Longueval.

Sold with two original "In Memoriam" silk ribands, each with applied portrait photograph and printed text:

'For King and Country / In Everlasting Remembrance / of Private Stretcher-Bearer / Henry (Harry) Burgess / Aged 20 Years / Who was killed in action in / Delville Wood, July 20th, 1916 / in the great European War / "Roses may wither, Violets may die / Friends may forget him but never shall I / Anchored by love, Death cannot sever / Sadly I miss him, and will for ever" / From his loving Father / and Mother / 4 Hyde Road / Denton.'

Also sold with a small portrait photograph of the recipient in civilian attire and Record Office forwarding letter for his 1914-15 Star.

230 *Three: Private W. G. M. Parsons, 24th (2nd Sportsmans) Battalion, Royal Fusiliers, who was killed in action on the Somme on 31 July 1916*

1914-15 STAR (3774 Pte., R. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (SPTS-3774 Pte., R. Fus.), with related Memorial Plaque (William George Miller Parsons), *extremely fine*  
(4) £200-250

William George Miller Parsons, who was born at Brighton, Sussex and enlisted in London, was killed in action on the Somme on 31 July 1916, while serving in the 24th (2nd Sportsmans) Battalion, Royal Fusiliers.

Following an attack on German positions around Guillemont Station, just one officer and 11 other ranks out of an original force of 117 men returned - the vast majority fell in front of uncut wire.

Parsons is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial; photographs of the relevant panel are included.

231 *A superb Great War Somme July 1916 operations M.M. group of four awarded to Private J. Hoyle, Northumberland Fusiliers, who was killed in action in a trench raid at Ploegsteert on 31 August 1916 and posthumously listed in his C.O.'s subsequent recommendations for gallantry*

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (10-19716 Pte. J. Hoyle, 10/Nth'd Fus.); 1914-15 STAR (19716 Pte., North'd Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (19716 Pte., North'd Fus.), with related Memorial Plaque (John Hoyle), *the first with one or two surface marks, otherwise good very fine or better* (5) £1000-1200

M.M. *London Gazette* 23 August 1916.

John Hoyle, who was born at Newcastle-on-Tyne and enlisted at Wallsend-on-Tyne, where pre-war he won a reputation as a boxer, was killed in action in a trench raid at Ploegsteert Wood on the night of 30-31 August 1916, while serving in the 10th Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers. The official report of this engagement bears testimony to his bravery, the following posthumous recommendation being penned by his C.O., Lieutenant-Colonel Manners:

'The following N.C.Os and men also showed great gallantry and devotion to duty both in the assault and in bringing in wounded afterwards ...

19716 Private Hoyle, J.: bayoneted a sentry and bombed enemy from parapet. When forced to retire assisted his officer in organising a second attack in which he was wounded. Was last man to leave the trench and was killed on the way back ...'

The attack had been launched in the wake of a British artillery bombardment and gas attack, but only one of our patrols, 'C' Company with Hoyle, penetrated the German lines. Not forgetting their stark pre-operational order to 'kill as many Germans as possible', 'C' Company used its bombs to good effect, 'causing many casualties.'

The Battalion's war diary also reveals that Hoyle had earlier been wounded in the Franvillers sector on 28 January 1916, again while serving in 'C' Company ('Slightly, at duty').

His M.M. had been awarded for earlier gallantry at "Scott's Redoubt" on the Somme between 6-10 July 1916 and he was presented with the riband of the decoration by Major-General Babington at Franvillers on 22nd of the same month.

Hoyle was interred in the London Rifle Brigade Cemetery, Ploegsteert; photographs of his headstone are included.





*Sergeant William Worrall*

- 232 *Five: Sergeant W. H. Worrall, Royal Warwickshire Regiment, who was killed in action on the Somme on 3 September 1916*

QUEEN'S SUDAN 1896-98 (3998 Pte., 1/R. War. R.); 1914-15 STAR (2839 Pte., R. War. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2839 Sjt., R. War. R.); KHEDIVE'S SUDAN 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Khartoum, unnamed, with related Memorial Plaque (William Henry Worrall), Army Temperance Association awards (3), all in silver, and I.D. disc, the 1914-18 issues in their card boxes of issue with registered envelopes and Record Office letters, *the Sudan pair with contact marks and edge bruising, good fine, the Great War awards good extremely fine* (10)  
£500-600

William Henry Worrall was born in Coventry in March 1873 and enlisted in the Royal Warwickshire Regiment in July 1893. Posted to the 2nd Battalion in Ceylon, he transferred to the 1st Battalion on Malta in March 1896 and went on to serve in Egypt and Sudan between January 1897 and October 1898, including the Khartoum operations under Kitchener. Returning home in November 1902, following subsequent service in the East Indies, he was discharged in 1905.

Re-enlisting in his old regiment at Coventry in August 1914, Worrall was posted to the 2nd Battalion and arrived in France in June 1915. Advanced to Sergeant, he was killed in action at Ginchy on the Somme on 3 September 1916, when the Battalion sustained over 300 casualties.

Worrall is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial; photographs of the relevant panel are included.



*Captain "Jack" Ritty, M.C.: also won two Certificates of Merit in the field, one of them for the enemy gas attack at Hulluch on 27 April 1916*

- 233 A fine Great War Loos salient M.C. group of three awarded to Captain J. Ritty, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, who was killed in action on the Somme on 9 September 1916

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., in its case of issue; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt.), with related Memorial Plaque (John Ritty), *extremely fine* (4) £1200-1500

M.C. *London Gazette* 24 June 1916:

‘For conspicuous gallantry and skilful handling of his men in action under difficult circumstances. He was also noted previously for good service during an intense bombardment by the enemy.’

The following obituary notice appeared in the *Sligo Independent* on 7 October 1916:

‘Captain J. Ritty, Inniskilling Fusiliers, who was reported missing on the 9th ult., is now reported by the War Office as killed in action on that date. Captain Ritty, who is the son of Lieutenant John Ritty, R.N., Lloyd’s Agent, and Mrs. Ritty, Harbour View, Sligo, was 22 years of age. He was educated at King’s College, London and Rosses College, Dublin and at the outbreak of war he volunteered and was given a commission in the 7th Inniskilling Fusiliers in September 1914. After spending a short time at the O.T.C., Belfast he joined his regiment at Tipperary, and was promoted Lieutenant in January 1915 and Captain in August of the same year. He subsequently underwent further training at Finner Camp, Woking and Borden in England, and left with his regiment for France in February of this year [1916]. Here he took part in several battles in which he distinguished himself. He was mentioned in despatches in March and was the recipient of two certificates and the Military Cross for bravery in the Field. In April he was badly gassed and after being home on sick leave in May and June, refused light duty and rejoined his regiment in France in July. He took part in the capture of Guillemont and a number of other severe engagements and was killed at Ginchy on the date above mentioned. His Colonel, who was also wounded, writing to his parents, said:

“I had learned to fully appreciate his sterling value as a soldier and a leader of men. On every occasion he has shown the fine metal he was made of, last March then in April and finally on the Somme. His loss is not only yours but that of everyone in the Battalion, whose name he had so splendidly helped to make. Captain Ritty was a typical Englishman, who neither thought of Ireland other than its honour and how he upheld it in an Irish Regiment speaks for itself. Should this not be a lesson to bind the two countries as one to down the enemy.”

The news of the death of this gallant officer was received throughout Sligo and the district on Wednesday with feelings of profound regret, and the utmost sympathy is felt by all classes for the deceased’s parents. “Jack”, as he was familiarly known among his friends, has paid the supreme sacrifice ...’



Reference to both of the above mentioned commendation certificates maybe found in the Battalion's war diary during the period of its time in the Loos salient. In the entry for 13 April 1916 it is reported that "Certificates of Merit for Service in the Field" were distributed by Brigadier-General R. Leveson-Gower, G.O.C., 49th Infantry Brigade, for 'bravery and coolness under fire on the afternoon of 6 April.' Ritty appears in the subsequent list of those to be honoured; and, in the entry for 28 May, he again appears in a list of similarly honoured men for bravery in enemy attacks on the 27 and 29 April at Hulluch - in Ritty's case the reward would have been for the 27th, the day that he was badly gassed ('Under cover of a second denser gas than in the first attack and aided by a strong artillery barrage, the Germans again attacked and managed to effect a lodgement ...').

His M.C. was presented to his father by Lieutenant-General Sir Bryan Mahon, the C.-in-C. Ireland, at Ebrington Barracks on 12 May 1917.

Ritty is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial; photographs of the relevant panel are included.

Also sold with an original copy of *Our Heroes*, a supplement to the *Irish Life* of 28 July 1916, which includes a portrait photograph of Ritty, and *The Book of the 7th [S.] Bn. Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers*, by G. A. C. Walker (Dublin, circa 1920), in which his gallant deeds are referred to on several occasions; together with newspaper obituary cutting from the *Sligo Independent* of 7 October 1916, and M.C. citation and issuance slip, presumably as given to the recipient's father at Ebrington Barracks in May 1917.

234 *Pair: Lance-Corporal G. T. Hogg, 29th Canadian Infantry, who was killed in action on the Somme on 26 September 1916*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (464594 Cpl., 29-Can. Inf.), with related Memorial Plaque (George Tulley Hogg) and Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.R., officially inscribed, '464594 Cpl. G. T. Hogg', with lid of card box of issue for the medals and what would appear to be the original I.D. disc removed from his remains in the field, *extremely fine*  
(5) £300-350

George Tulley Hogg was born at Hutton Mills, Berwickshire in February 1883 and served in the 7th (Volunteer) Battalion, Royal Scots before seeking a new life in Canada.

Enlisting in the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force at Vancouver in December 1915, he arrived in France in May 1916 and was posted to the 29th Battalion, Canadian Infantry. Advanced to Corporal in September of the latter year, he was killed in action in an attack near Courcellette on the Somme on 26th of the same month. As it happened, his Battalion captured the objective just ten minutes after going "over the top" at zero hour - 'Most of the defenders fled and one machine-gun was captured.'

Hogg was interred in the Aldanac Military Cemetery, Miraumont and Pys; photographs of his headstone are included.

235 *Pair: Private D. McKay, Royal Canadian Regiment, who was killed in action at the "Chalk Pits", near Albert on 1 October 1916*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (228218 Pte., R.C.R.), with related Memorial Plaque (David McKay) and Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.R., officially inscribed, '228218 Pte. D. McKay', *extremely fine* (4) £300-350

David McKay was born at Dundee, Scotland in July 1887 and enlisted in the 13th Canadian Mounted Rifles at Calgary in April 1916, stating previous military service in the 48th Highlanders of Canada (Militia).

Arriving in France in August of the same year, he was posted to the Royal Canadian Regiment and was killed in action at the "Chalk Pits", near Albert on 1 October 1916.

He was interred in the Albert Communal Cemetery; photographs of his headstone are included.

236 *Three: Private W. S. Porteous, 4th South African Infantry, who was killed in action on the Somme on 12 October 1916*

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Wepener, Transvaal, Wittebergen (785 Pte., Kaffrn. Rifles), single initial 'W.'; BRITISH WAR AND BILINGUAL VICTORY MEDALS (Pte., 4th S.A.I.), with related Memorial Plaque (William Sutherland Porteous) and Pretoria Citizens' Service Medal for the Great War 1914-18, bronze, *one or two edge bruises, otherwise extremely fine (5)* £400-450

William Sutherland Porteous was born at Stromness in the Orkneys.

His entitlement to the above described Queen's South Africa Medal, including rare 'Wepener' clasp, is verified on the roll of the Kaffrarian Rifles, and he joined the Commander-in-Chief's Body Guard in December 1900, the latter's roll suggesting additional entitlement to the 'Orange Free State' clasp.

Re-enlisting in the South African Overseas Expeditionary Force in October 1915, he arrived in France in June 1916 and was posted to the 4th South African Infantry, with whom he was killed in action on the Somme less than a fortnight later.

The following obituary notice appeared in the *Orcadian* of 11 November 1916:

'Private William S. Porteous was the second son of Mr. Duncan Porteous, baker, Stromness, and of Mrs. Porteous. After serving his apprenticeship to his father's trade, he went to South Africa 19 years ago, and he found employment in the mines where so many Orcadians sought their fortunes. He volunteered his services in his country's cause against the Boers, and he went through the seige of Wepener. In this campaign he so distinguished himself that he was promoted to Sergeant on the field, and he held the South African Medal. When the call came for volunteers for France, he again laid aside his civil occupation and donned the uniform of his King. It was in khaki that he visited his native town in February last, being his first visit since he left 19 years before. Four brief days were all too short after such a long absence, so he even availed himself of a one day's visit in June, immediately before crossing the Channel. Cheery letters were received from him as occasion permitted and he appeared to withstand the trials of the trenches and the hardships of active service very well. The fatal news was conveyed to his parents in a letter from a comrade by whose side he was shot in a charge across "No Man's Land" on 12 October. Private Porteous was a widower and leaves two children. Nobly did he do his duty during the Boer War, but nobler still was his courage and determination to again face the foe on the sterner fields of France, where he testified with his life, his love and devotion to King and Country.'

Porteous is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial; photographs of the relevant panel are included.





*Jasper "Ginger" Batey: professional footballer for Brighton and Hove Albion*

- 237 *Three:* Private J. M. Batey, Army Cyclist Corps, who was killed in action on 23 October 1916: pre-war he was a professional footballer for Brighton and Hove Albion F.C.

1914-15 STAR (8419 Pte., A. Cyclist Corps); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (8419 Pte., A. Cyc. Corps); with related Memorial Plaque (Jasper Matthews Batey), *extremely fine* (4)  
£500-600

Jasper Matthews Batey was born in July 1891 at South Shields, Durham and enlisted in London, originally into the Footballers' Battalion of the Middlesex Regiment. He was killed in action in France on 23 October 1916, while serving in the 11th Battalion, Army Cyclist Corps.

Batey's pre-war football career commenced with a stint for South Shields F.C. in the North Eastern League, in addition to periods on Coventry City's and Portsmouth's reserve teams. While playing for the latter team against Brighton's reserves, the "Lambs", on Boxing Day 1912, he scored a hat-trick, thereby bringing himself to the notice of Albion's management, and was duly signed for the club. Batey went on to become an 'enthusiastic and popular player' who was nicknamed "Ginger" - after the popular ginger beer drink - and played variously as centre-forward, half-back and, finally, in 1914, as a left-half.

He was interred in the Cambrin Military Cemetery, France; photographs of his gravestone are included.



*Captain Lindsay FitzMaurice*

238 *Three: Captain L. FitzMaurice, Somerset Light Infantry, who was killed in action in the Battle of the Ancre on 18 November 1916*

1914-15 STAR (Lieut., Som. L.I.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt.), with related Memorial Plaque (Lindsay Fitzmaurice), *extremely fine* (4) £600-700

Lindsay FitzMaurice, the son of Dr. Richard FitzMaurice of Lindfield, Sussex, was educated at London University.

Commissioned into the Somerset Light Infantry from the University O.T.C., he was killed in action in the Ancre Valley on 18 November 1916 during the final days of the Somme offensive, while serving in the 8th Battalion.

As evidenced by accompanying photographs, he had previously been wounded, very probably on the 1 July 1916 when the 8th Battalion attacked Fricourt - 63rd Brigade's war diary notes that nearly all of the unit's officers became casualties soon after moving into No Man's Land after zero hour.

FitzMaurice was interred in Ancre British Cemetery at Beaumont-Hamel on the Somme.

Sold with family photograph albums (5), one empty but with about 50 loose images in end pocket, the vast majority of Great War vintage; another inscribed 'F. FitzMaurice, May 8th 1911', and containing around 70 images of family life; another, inscribed to a family member at 'Lindfield, 1909', but actually with around 70 images of China and a few of Thailand, including consular staff; another, with around 200 images, largely of family life but with Great War subject matter appearing towards the end, included wounded personnel in a U.K. hospital; and the last also of home scenes, around 50 images, including one of two captions identifying the recipient circa 1912-13.





*Captain John Inchbald:  
hand-to-hand fighting 'with the Germans on top them and all mixed up'*

- 239 *Three: Captain J. C. E. Inchbald, Devonshire Regiment, who was killed in action at Ecooust St. Mein on 2 April 1917*

1914-15 STAR (2 Lieut., Devon R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (Capt.), in card boxes of issue, with related Memorial Plaque (John Chantrey Elliot Inchbald), *good extremely fine* (4) £600-700

John Chantrey Elliot Inchbald, who was born in May 1894 and came from Thurlestone in Devonshire, was educated at Cheam School and at Winchester College, prior to winning a classical scholarship to New College, Oxford.

Commissioned into the 9th Battalion, Devonshire Regiment in September 1914, he arrived in France in May 1915 and went on to witness extensive action at Loos and on the Somme. The regimental history refers to his deeds at Loos in September 1915, and more particularly during the attempt to capture Cite St. Elie, when, on one occasion, he and his men became embroiled in hand-to-hand fighting, 'with the Germans on top of them and all mixed up'.

It would appear he was called up from a reserve echelon on 1 July 1916, when the Battalion suffered heavily. Interestingly, the war poet Lieutenant W. N. Hodgson, M.C., who was killed that day, was a fellow Battalion member. So, too, Captain D. L. Martin, who had foretold his own death - see Martin Middlebrook's definitive history, *The First Day of the Somme*, for further details.

But it is for a trench raid that he led on the night of 30 September 1916 that Inchbald most probably won his mention in despatches (*London Gazette* 4 January 1917). In his official report Inchbald stated 'Sixteen Germans were killed for certain', versus his own loss of just two men. The same report confirms that each of his men had been given a tot of rum before zero hour, and that all of them carried 'four Mills grenades and a knoberry, except five rifle and bayonet men ...'

Inchbald fell at the head of his Company early in the morning of 2 April 1917, at Ecooust St. Mein, near Bullecourt, when enemy snipers and machine-gun fire contributed to Battalion losses of 16 killed, 68 wounded and eight missing; most probably he fell victim to a machine-gun position located in the cemetery and protected by uncut wire - it proved 'very troublesome'.

He is commemorated on a headstone at the H.A.C. Cemetery, Ecooust St. Mein; relevant photographs are included, as are photocopies taken from a fellow Battalion officer's photograph album which features Inchbald - this is today in possession of the regimental museum.



*Lance-Corporal Herbert Fox, D.C.M. and his Proud Mother*

- 240 A fine Great War D.C.M. group of four awarded to Lance-Corporal H. W. Fox, Wiltshire Regiment, who was killed in action on the Arras front 9 April 1917

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, G.V.R. (8829 L. Cpl. H. W. Fox, 2/Wilts. R.); 1914 STAR, WITH CLASP (8829 Pte., 2/Wilts. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Cpl., Wilts. R.), with related Memorial Plaque (Herbert Wolton Fox), *extremely fine (5)*

£1000-1200

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 19 August 1916:

'For conspicuous gallantry and resource as a telephone linesman. On several occasions during bombardments previous to an assault he kept up telephone communications and repaired and maintained lines under the heaviest shell fire. His services were invaluable, and he always performed his work with coolness and courage under the most dangerous circumstances.'

Herbert Wolton Fox was born at Great Ryburgh, Fakenham, Norfolk and enlisted at Devizes, Wiltshire. He would appear, however, to have been brought up by his aunt and uncle in Cirencester, although his mother was still living. He first went to France with the 2nd Battalion, Wiltshire Regiment in early October 1914 and was killed in action on 9 April 1917, his mother receiving the following letter from 2nd Lieutenant W. R. Wood, O.C. of 'A' Company, 2nd Wiltshires:

'It is with great regret that I am writing to inform you of the death of your son, No. 8829 Cpl. Fox, H.

He was killed in action on 9 April 1917 during an attack on an enemy position. I can hardly express in words the sympathy which I feel for you in your great trouble but I hope that it will comfort you to know that he always did his duty and set a fine example to everyone around him both by his devotion to duty and great courage under fire. His loss will be a great loss to the regiment and I may say the Army ...'

Fox was interred in the Bucquoy Road Cemetery, his original wooden cross bearing the inscription 'Known to be buried in this cemetery'.

Sold with the following original documentation:

- (i) Two letters from the head of the Church Lads Brigade at Cirencester to the recipient's uncle, the first, dated 9 September 1916, being a congratulatory message on hearing of the award of his D.C.M. ('... We forwarded news of his gallant action to our Headquarters in London and they have written requesting us to secure them a copy of Herbert's photograph for reproduction in their official magazine, "The Brigade" ...'), and the second, dated 9 May 1917, a message of condolence.



(ii) Two letters from the Headmaster of Powell's Boys' School at Cirencester, one addressed to his uncle and the other to his aunt, the first, dated 31 August 1916, being a congratulatory message on hearing of the award of his D.C.M., and the second, dated 17 May 1917, a message of condolence ('... My recollections (which are very distinct) of him as a school boy are that he was steady, industrious and conscientious. His later life - especially as a soldier - fully showed how those qualities had developed. I am proud to have had him in school ...'); and another letter of condolence from a church goer in Cirencester, who clearly knew Fox in his youth, dated 23 April 1917.

(iii) Letter of condolence to his mother from 2nd Lieutenant W. R. Wood, O.C. of 'A' Company, 2nd Wiltshires, as reproduced above, complete in its 'On Active Service' envelope and date stamped 17 April 1917.

(iv) War Office communication, dated 3 August 1917, confirming that the sum of £32 was due to the recipient's mother, Mrs. A. E. Fox, from army funds, '£20 [of it] being a Gratuity attached to the Distinguished Conduct Medal awarded to the late soldier. The Medal will be forwarded to you by the Officer in Charge, Infantry Records Office, Exeter, who has received instructions regarding its disposal ...'

(v) A copy of the *Bath Herald* of 13 October 1917, which includes a feature regarding the distribution of Honours and Awards at a special ceremony outside the Guildhall by Major-General W. G. B. Western, C.B., the accompanying text confirming that Mrs. Fox received her late son's D.C.M. on the same occasion, and also including an illustration of her actually collecting it from the General - 'she was accompanied by Mr. J. Smith of the Bath Arms, the deceased's uncle, who brought him up.'

(vi) Two official communications regarding the recipient's burial site, one of them from the Imperial War Graves Commission, with photograph, and the other the Army Record Office at Exeter, dated 9 January 1918, with exact location near Arras.

(vii) Three contemporary photographs, two of them of the recipient in uniform, and the other, poignantly, of his mother wearing his D.C.M. and 1914 Star.



*Corporal Charles Clue: 'A few lines to let you know I am getting along alright ...'*

- 241 *Pair: Corporal C. J. Clue, 21st Canadian Infantry, who was killed in action on the first day of the momentous Canadian assault on Vimy Ridge on 9 April 1917*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (204407 Cpl., 21-Can. Inf.), in card boxes of issue in registered envelope, and related Memorial Plaque (Charles John Clue) and Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.R., officially inscribed, '204407 Cpl. C. J. Clue', *good very fine and better* (4)

£400-450

Charles John Clue was born at Shepherd's Bush in September 1885, the second of six children of Henry and Emma Jane Clue. Educated at a school in Hammersmith, he emigrated to Canada in early 1910 where he found employment as a butcher.

Enlisting in the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force at Saskatoon in March 1916, he arrived in France as a newly promoted Acting Corporal in January 1917 and was posted to the 21st Battalion, Canadian Infantry. He was subsequently killed in action on 9 April 1917, the first day of the momentous Canadian assault on Vimy Ridge.

Clue was interred in a communal grave in Thelus Military Cemetery, which stands on Vimy Ridge.

Some 12km northeast of Arras Vimy Ridge gained early importance during the war on account of the heights which overlooked the Allied-held town. German forces seized control of the ridge in September 1914 and promptly constructed deep defensive positions comprising bunkers, caves, passages and artillery-proof trenches, heavily protected by concrete machine gun emplacements.

With such formidable defensive precautions in place the German army rapidly set about the steady destruction of Arras, pounding the town with heavy artillery - apparently with impunity. French attempts to grab control of the ridge throughout 1915 were bloodily repulsed with the loss of some 150,000 French troops. Although the British relieved French operations in March 1916 they were pushed back along a 2km front before they could commence aggressive planning.

There matters lay, pending the wide-scale Arras offensive scheduled for the spring of 1917. As part of this offensive the Canadian Corps, operating under British General Julian Byng, were tasked with the decisive recapture of Vimy Ridge. In preparation for this the Canadians constructed miles of tunnels through which troops could pass in readiness for the opening of the attack without coming under shellfire. Aerial reconnaissance using observation balloons ensured accurate news of German movements.

At dawn on the morning of Easter Monday, 9 April 1917, the Canadian attack comprising four divisions began following a heavy three-week British artillery barrage and was supported by a well-devised creeping barrage.

Within thirty minutes the Canadian 1st Division, under Arthur Currie, had succeeded in capturing German front line positions in spite of a snowstorm; within a further half hour the second line had similarly passed into Canadian hands.

With the entire ridge wholly under Allied control by 12 April (when Hill 145, the highest feature on the ridge, fell) the operation was judged a spectacular success, the single most successful Allied advance on the Western Front to that date. The ridge remained in Allied hands for the remainder of the war.

It did not come without cost however: 10,602 Canadians were wounded during the attack, and 3,598 killed. The opposing German force suffered even more heavily, with 20,000 casualties.

Julian Byng later served as Canadian Governor-General, and Arthur Currie was knighted for his wartime services. Four Victoria Crosses were awarded as a consequence of fighting at Vimy Ridge: to Private William Milne, Lance-Sergeant Ellis Sifton, Captain Thaine MacDowell and Private John Pattison.

Sold with three contemporary portrait photographs, all of the recipient in uniform, and a postcard sent by him from Canada to his sister back in Hammersmith, England, dated 26 July 1910 ('A few lines to let you know I am getting along alright ...').





*Robert "Pom-Pom" Whiting, a professional goalkeeper in the Albion's "Golden Era": on one occasion he is reputed to have kicked the ball from his area clean over the cross-bar of his opposite number*

- 242 *Three: Private R. Whiting, Middlesex Regiment, who was killed in action on Vimy Ridge on 28 April 1917: pre-war he was a highly successful goalkeeper for Chelsea F.C. and Brighton and Hove Albion F.C., his 6ft. 12-stone frame, long distance kicking and clearance punch gaining him the nickname "Pom-Pom"*

1914-15 STAR (F-74 Pte., Middx. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (F-74 Pte., Middx. R.), with related Memorial Plaque (Robert Whiting), *one or two edge bruises and minor contact marks, good very fine (4)* £600-800

Robert Whiting was born at West Ham, Essex in January 1883 but was a resident of Coleridge Street in Hove, Sussex at the time of his enlistment in the 17th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment in January 1915.

Whiting, 'one of the finest goalkeepers ever to stand guard for the Albion', made around 320 appearances for the Club and conceded just 28 goals in over 40 matches in the 1909-10 season when Albion won the Southern League Championship; he was again present in the following September when Albion beat Aston Villa 1-0 at Stamford Bridge and won the F.A. Charity Shield, 'one of the club's greatest ever triumphs.' In fact, "Pom-Pom" - as he became known to the sporting fraternity because of his 6ft. 12 stone frame, long distance kicking and clearance punch - saw off several ambitious understudies and remained a vital member of the team during the Club's "golden era". He was due to enjoy a benefit year in 1914 but it was postponed as a result of the War.

He had started his career with West Ham's reserves and in the Tunbridge Wells Rangers, but transferred to Chelsea in April 1906, playing in some 50 League matches at Stamford Bridge before moving to Brighton and Hove Albion at the Goldstone ground in the summer of 1908. According to one newspaper columnist, it was 'no exaggeration to say his brilliant "keeping" gained the "Pensioners" a place in Division I of the League ... His kick-off from goal was remarkable and the delight of the "Gods"; in fact on more than one occasion he drove the ball from his goal area to the opposite square - a matter of a hundred yards ...'

Whiting proceeded to France with his regiment in November 1915 and was killed in action on Vimy Ridge on 28 April 1917. Sadly for his widow, who moved to Tunbridge Wells, disgraceful rumours started to circulate about the circumstances of his demise. The following article appeared in *The Sussex Daily News*:

'For some time past a dastardly rumour has been in circulation in Brighton to the effect that Whiting, who greatly distinguished himself as a goalkeeper in the service of Brighton and Hove Albion, and previously with Chelsea, was shot as a deserter in France, the real fact being that he fell gallantly in action. Unhappily the rumour has now reached the ears of his widow, and has come as a great shock to her. Fortunately, Mrs. Whiting, who is now living with her fatherless little ones at 3, Albion Square, St. John's Road, Tunbridge Wells, has in her possession official documents and letters which disprove a foul calumny on the heroic dead. These she has forwarded to Mr. Albert Underwood, Secretary of the Albion, with the request that they should be given all possible publicity. They have been shewn to a representative of the *Sussex Daily News*, which gladly opens its columns for the purpose. The following is a copy of a letter dated 15 May 1917, which Mrs. Whiting received from 2nd Lieutenant J. G. Howard, acting adjutant, 17th Middlesex Regiment:

'I very much regret to have to inform you that your husband, No. F-74 Private R. Whiting, of this Battalion, was killed in action on the 28th of last month. He was killed instantaneously by shell-fire in the recent offensive operations. Will you please accept my sincere sympathy in your loss.'

The official notification from the Record Office, which Mrs. Whiting has attached to this letter is also dated 15 May 1917. It acquaints her that her husband was "killed in action" on 28 April 1917, encloses her the King and Queen's gracious message of sympathy, and also expresses the regret of the Army Council "at the soldier's death in his country's service."

The officer commanding 'B' Company, 17th Middlesex Regiment, wrote to Mrs. Whiting:

"Your husband lost his life while attending to the wounded under fire, and died while doing his duty both well and nobly. He is buried very near the scene of the action near Vimy Ridge."

Mrs. Whiting also received a letter of sympathy and condolence from the Rev. Donald Murray, Chaplain to the Forces. In this he said:

"Your husband was killed at the post of duty during an attack on the 28th instantaneously by shell fire. It is sad for those left behind but you must remember there is a world to come ... " '

Whiting has no known grave and is commemorated on the Arras Memorial and on Hove's war memorial in the town library. Sold with comprehensive research, including numerous copied individual and group photographs.

## 243 **Three: Captain W. H. Bull, Bedfordshire Regiment, who was severely wounded on the Somme on 1 July 1916 and killed in action at Cerisy on 3 May 1917, just one day after rejoining his unit**

1914-15 STAR (Capt., Bedf. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt.), with related Memorial Plaque (Wilfred Herbert Bull), the whole contained within an old glazed leather display frame, *extremely fine* (4) £800-1000

Wilfred Herbert Bull, who was from Elstree, Hertfordshire, was commissioned from the Inns of Court O.T.C. into the 7th Battalion, Bedfordshire Regiment, and first went to France in August 1915.

Subsequently present with the Battalion on the Somme on 1 July 1916, when he commanded 'B' Company, he was commended by his C.O. in the following terms:

'Captain Bull led the right attack with conspicuous gallantry until severely wounded at Maple Trench.'

Wounded, it would seem, by heavy shrapnel fire. Bull, who had 'done splendid work ... had to retire.'

In this same official report, his C.O. describes the extraordinary coolness displayed by all ranks under withering enemy machine-gun fire, so withering that not one officer reached the objective, the burden of command falling on the Battalion's N.C.Os:

'... As the machine-gun fire - even on cessation of extreme bombardment - was still very galling, the waves hurried through the gaps in the wire and doubled down the slope. It was on the gaps and the top of the slope that the machine-gun fire was principally directed - there was practically none at the foot of the slope. Here the right attack formed up in deliberate fashion making absolutely certain of its line of advance. It then advanced [under Bull's command] as if on parade. The waves were perfectly dressed intervals and distances as it seemed to me from our trenches - kept extraordinarily well. The machine-gun fire still continued - very active and casualties were seen to occur before Austrian Trench was reached, but the waves still continued on their way, seemingly without check ...'



His C.O. also quotes from a letter that he had received from Captain Bull in hospital, in which the latter wrote that 'half hour outside that trench will be a nightmare for years to come, and this was our most expensive time - there were about 20 Berkshires and about the same numbers of my lot. They were splendid in the way they cut the wire just as if there was nothing doing ...'

The gallant - yet unrewarded Bull - was killed in action at Cerisy on the Arras front on 3 May 1917, his comrades greatly lamenting his loss:

'... It was the same old story of uncut wire and enemy machine-gun fire. Among the many who died on the wire, Cousins particularly remembered Captain Bull, who was trying to rally the men; he had only returned to duty the day before, after recovering from serious wounds received on the Somme ...'

Bull was interred in the Cerisy-Gailly French National Cemetery on the Somme; photographs of his headstone are included.

- 244 *Pair: Donkeyman Joseph Korosky, Mercantile Marine, who was lost when the S.S. Galacia was torpedoed off Fastnet on 10 June 1917*

BRITISH WAR AND MERCANTILE MARINE WAR MEDALS (Joseph Korosky), with related Memorial Plaque (Joseph Korosky), *extremely fine (3)* £200-250

Ex H. Giblin Collection.

Joseph Korosky, who was born in Malta, the son of Carmelo and Rosa Korosky, was lost on the occasion of the S.S. *Galacia* being torpedoed by an enemy submarine off Fastnet on 10 June 1917. He left a widow who was resident at Lee in London.

- 245 *A rare Great War D.C.M., Russian Medal of St. George group of five awarded to Corporal G. H. Hubbard, Northamptonshire Regiment, who was killed in action at Ypres on 31 July 1917*

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, G.V.R. (9620 L. Cpl. G. H. Hubbard, 1/North'n R.); 1914 STAR, WITH CLASP (9620 Pte., 1/North'n R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (9620 Cpl., North'n R.); RUSSIA, MEDAL OF ST. GEORGE, 4th class, the edge officially impressed '9620 Pte. G. H. Hubbard, 1/North'n R.' and the reverse officially numbered '165133', with related Memorial Plaque (George Henry Hubbard), *extremely fine and a unique combination of gallantry awards to the regiment (6)* £1200-1500

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 11 March 1916:

'For conspicuous gallantry in twice crawling out from his trench under heavy fire in order to pass orders to other companies.'

Russian Medal of St. George *London Gazette* 25 August 1915.

George Henry Hubbard was born at Alconbury, Huntingdonshire and enlisted at Peterborough, Northamptonshire. His parents came from Stamford, Lincolnshire and he left a widow, Mrs. Lucy French (formerly Hubbard) of Stantonbury, Wolverton, Buckinghamshire.

Hubbard is commemorated on the Menin Gate Memorial.

The Third Battle of Ypres, which commenced on 31 July 1917, is commonly referred to simply as a 'Passchendaele', and is often cited today as an example (along with the July 1916 Battle of the Somme ) of British Commander-in-Chief Sir Douglas Haig's enormously costly attritional war strategy. In heavy rain and glutinous mud predominantly British troops eventually succeeded in capturing the small village of Passchendaele in the autumn of 1917.

*Pair:* Corporal H. Armitage, Army Cyclist Corps, who was killed in action in Belgium on 2 August 1917

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (3833 Cpl., A. Cyc. Corps), with related Memorial Plaque (Henry Armitage), *extremely fine*

*Pair:* Private J. Armitage, South Wales Borderers, who was killed in action on 2 September 1918

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (45300 Pte., S. Wales Bord.), with related Memorial Plaque (James Armitage), *extremely fine* (6) £500-600

Henry Armitage was born at Sheffield and originally enlisted in the Cheshire Regiment at Hyde. Subsequently transferred to the 2nd Battalion, Army Cyclist Corps, he was killed in action in Belgium on 2 August 1917.

The following obituary notice appeared in the *Hyde Reporter* on 11 August 1917, under the headline "Hit By Shell - Cyclist Killed While Doing His Bit":

'Mrs. H. Armitage, of 42 Cross Street, Hyde, had a painful shock on Tuesday morning. She expected her husband, Corporal Henry Armitage home from France on leave, and instead she received two letters announcing his death in action. Corporal Armitage was 38 years of age and was in the Army Cyclist Corps. In the following message his officer, Captain H. S. Fowler, commanding the Cyclists' Battalion, wrote on August 2nd:

"Dear Madam - I very much regret to have to advise you that your husband, Corporal H. Armitage, was killed in action yesterday, August 1st [note one day difference versus official date of death]. I am sure, however, that you will always be glad that he had been doing good and valuable work, and that his loss is keenly felt by all the officers, non-commissioned officers and men of this battalion. His comrades know him as a brave soldier and a good man. He set a good example to the others before he was so unfortunately stricken down.

I desire on behalf of his officers, N.C.Os and comrades to express our deepest sympathy to you in your bereavement and to assure you that every care will be taken to forward his personal effects, and to see that every step is taken to mark the position of, and to care for his grave."

Sergeant S. Buckingham in a letter said:

"He was working in company with his section when he was hit by a shell. I wish to convey my deep sympathy with you on behalf of the N.C.Os and men of his company."

Corporal Armitage was formerly employed as a miner at Kingston Colliery. He enlisted on 5 September 1914 and had been in France for the past 18 months. On July 26th, and again on July 30th, he wrote home to his wife saying that he would shortly be coming home on leave. Mrs. Armitage was expecting him on Tuesday this week, when, instead, she received the fateful news of his death. He was connected with St. George's Church and Sunday School. His son, James Armitage, is with the Royal Welsh Fusiliers, now in training in Ireland ...'

Henry Armitage was interred in the Dickebusch New Military Cemetery Extension, Belgium; photographs of his headstone are included.

James Armitage was born at Hyde, Cheshire and enlisted locally. Posted to the 10th Battalion, South Wales Borderers, he was killed in action on 2 September 1918.

The following notice appeared in the *North Cheshire Herald and Hyde, Glossop and Dunkinfield Weekly News* on 28 September 1918, under the headline "Son Follows Father":

'Many friends in Hyde and Flowery Field will learn with sincere regret of the death of Private James Armitage, who was killed in action on 2nd inst. He was the elder son of Corporal H. Armitage, late of 43 Cross Street, Hyde, and of Mrs. Armitage, at present residing at Longsight, having left Hyde a few months ago. Her husband was killed in action on August 2nd 1917, so that within thirteen months father and son have made the supreme sacrifice in defence of their country ... She received official notice last Tuesday of her son's death. Private James Armitage, who had only recently attained his 19th year, had been in the army over twelve months and in France about nine months. He was born at Hyde and attended St. George's Sunday School. Up to joining the Colours he was employed as a hoist minder at Ashton Bros.' top factory, Flowery Field. Not having received any message from him for four weeks, Mrs. Armitage had got very anxious about her son, and, unfortunately her worst fears were realised.'

James Armitage is commemorated on the Vis-en-Artois Memorial; photographs of the relevant panel are included.



- 247 *Three:* Acting Battery Quarter-Master Sergeant J. J. Whyman, Royal Artillery, who was killed in action in Belgium on 15 August 1917

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (148408 A. B.Q.M. Sjt., R.A.); TERRITORIAL FORCE WAR MEDAL 1914-19 (148408 Gnr., R.A.), with related Memorial Plaque (James John Whyman), *extremely fine* (4) £350-400

James John Whyman was born in Islington and enlisted at Barnsbury, Middlesex.

He was killed in action in Belgium on 15 August 1917, while serving in 1/1 London Heavy Battery, and was interred in Coxyde Military Cemetery.

- 248 A Great War M.M. group of four awarded to Sergeant E. Todd, Durham Light Infantry, who was killed in action in Belgium on 22 August 1917

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (13457 Sjt. E. Todd, 10/Durh. L.I.); 1914-15 STAR (13457 Pte., Durh. L.I.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (13457 Sjt., Durh. L.I.), with related Memorial Plaque (Edward Todd) and Ryton Congregational Church, 1914-19 medallet, silver, the reverse engraved, 'E. Todd', *extremely fine* (6) £800-1000

M.M. *London Gazette* 18 June 1917.

Edward Todd was born at Chester-le-Street, Co. Durham and enlisted locally.

He was killed in action in Belgium on 22 August 1917, while serving in 'C' Company, 10th Battalion, Durham Light Infantry, and is commemorated on the Tyne Cot Memorial, Zonnebeke; photographs of the relevant panel are included.



*Private Walter Sturmeay*

- 249 *Three:* Private W. Sturmeay, Dorsetshire Regiment, who was killed in action at Ramadi, Mesopotamia on 28 September 1917

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1386 Pte., Dorset R.); TERRITORIAL FORCE WAR MEDAL 1914-19 (1386 Pte., Dorset R.), with related Memorial Plaque (Walter Harris Sturmeay), memorial scroll and portrait photograph, all contained in an old oak glazed display frame, *extremely fine* (4) £400-500

Walter H. Sturmeay was born at Cerne, Dorsetshire and enlisted at Dorchester.

He was killed in action in the attack on Ramadi, Mesopotamia on 28 September 1917, while serving in 'C' Company, 1/4 Battalion, Dorsetshire Regiment, and is commemorated on the North Gate of the Baghdad War Memorial.

- 250 *Three*: Sergeant W. Turner, Royal Artillery, who was killed in action in Belgium on 9 October 1917

1914-15 STAR (82363 Cpl., R.F.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (82363 Sjt., R.A.), with related Memorial Plaque (William Turner), *one or two edge bruises, nearly extremely fine (4)* £200-250

William Turner was born at Stone, Staffordshire and enlisted at Stoke-on-Trent.

He was mentioned in Sir Douglas Haig's despatch dated 13 November 1916, very probably for services on the Somme (*London Gazette* 4 January 1917).

Turner was killed in action on 9 October 1917, while serving in 'C' Battery, 95th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery and was buried in The Huts Cemetery at Dickebusch, Belgium; photographs of his headstone are included.

Sold with a quantity of original documentation, including memorial scroll; Record Office forwarding letters for his campaign awards, and registered envelopes; R.H. and R.F.A. Record Office forwarding letter for M.I.D. emblems; and two or three Imperial War Graves Commission communications, with two photographs of the recipient's grave, in addition to relevant grave register pamphlet (Belgium 9).

- 251 *Pair*: 2nd Lieutenant C. I. Henderson, East Surrey Regiment, who was killed in action on 26 November 1917

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2 Lieut.), with related Memorial Plaque (Cecil Ivanhoe Henderson) and Bournemouth Municipal Orchestra 1893-1914, attractive silver-gilt medal, the reverse engraved, 'C. I. Henderson', *extremely fine (4)* £300-350

Cecil Ivanhoe Henderson was also awarded a Silver War Badge.

He was killed in action on 26 November 1917 while attached to the 13th (Bantams) Battalion, from the 1st Battalion, East Surrey Regiment, and was buried in Ontario Cemetery, Sains-les-Marquin.

- 252 *Pair*: Private H. Hadden, Worcestershire Regiment, who was killed in action in the Battle of Cambrai on 30 November 1917

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (28569 Pte., Worc. R.), with related Memorial Plaque (Howard Hadden), *this last with stained reverse and polished, about very fine, the others good very fine or better (3)* £150-200

Howard Hadden was born in Birmingham in January 1895, enlisted locally and was killed in action near Marcoing during the Battle of Cambrai on 30 November 1917, while serving in the 4th Battalion, Worcestershire Regiment. He is commemorated on the Cambrai Memorial; photographs of relevant panel are included.

Also sold with original family Bible, the interior with pencil and ink notations of births and deaths, including 'Howard Hadden, Born 24th January 1895, Birmingham', the eldest son of 'John Hadden and Elizabeth Davis, Married August 4, 1888, Christ Church, Sparkbrook.'



- 253 A fine Great War Q-ship operations D.S.C. group of three awarded to Engineer Lieutenant N. S. MacKinnon, Royal Naval Reserve, who was lost in the *Cullist* in the Irish Sea on 11 February 1918, having already been decorated and 'mentioned' for services in her against enemy submarines: at the time of his death he had received at least one more bravery recommendation

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS, G.V.R., the reverse privately engraved, 'Eng. Lieut. Neil S. MacKinnon, 23rd Jan. 1918'; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (Eng. Lt., R.N.R.), with related Memorial Plaque (Neil Shaw MacKinnon), *nearly extremely fine*, the whole contained within an old metal glazed display frame (4) £3000-3500

D.S.C. *London Gazette* 22 February 1918:

'For services in action with enemy submarines.'

Mention in despatches *London Gazette* 29 August 1917.

Neil Shaw MacKinnon, who was born at Leith in Edinburgh in April 1877, was commissioned as a Temporary Engineer Lieutenant in the Royal Naval Reserve in May 1917, the very same month in which the Q-ship *Cullist* was commissioned by Lieutenant-Commander S. H. Simpson, R.N., shortly to win a brace of D.S.Os for his command of her in several lively encounters with enemy submarines. As it transpired, MacKinnon was to serve as his Engineer Lieutenant throughout this period, right up until his death in action on 11 February 1918, when the *Cullist* was torpedoed without warning and went down in two minutes.

His mentioned in despatches was for services on the occasion of the sinking of an enemy submarine on 13 July 1917, the latter having been sighted on the surface at 11,000 yards range, from which distance it began shelling the *Cullist*. After firing 38 rounds without recording a hit, the enemy began to close the range to 5,000 yards and fired a further 30 rounds which started to straddle their target. At 1407 hours *Cullist* returned fire, her gunners getting the range after their second salvo was fired and numerous hits were recorded on the enemy's conning tower, gun and deck. Then an explosion was seen followed by bright red flames, and three minutes after engaging the submarine it was seen to go down by the bows leaving oil and debris on the surface - the latter included 'a corpse dressed in blue dungarees, floating face upwards.'

But it was for actions fought by the *Cullist* on 20 August and 28 September 1917 that MacKinnon received his D.S.C.

On the former occasion an enemy submarine was sighted on the surface and opened fire on the *Cullist* at 9,000 yards range. After 82 rounds had been fired by the submarine, just one of them scored with a hit on the water-line of the stokehold, the shell injuring both the firemen on watch and causing a large rush of water into the stokehold, which was overcome by plugging the hole and shoring it up. Several time-fuzed shrapnel projectiles were also fired at the *Cullist* but without effect. The submarine then closed the range to 4,500 yards at which time the *Cullist* returned fire and scored two hits in the area of the conning tower, upon which the submarine was seen to dive and contact was lost.

During the second duel, which was fought on 28 September 1917, Simpson gave the order to open fire at 5,000 yards range - 'thirteen rounds were fired of which eight were direct hits, causing him to settle down by the bowstill while about 30 feet of his stern was standing out of the water at an angle of about 30 degrees to the horizon. He remained in this position for about ten to fifteen seconds before disappearing at 12.43 hours.' Soon afterwards Simpson spotted another enemy submarine and set off in pursuit, on this occasion to no avail. Nonetheless, he was able state in his official report that much credit was due to the Engine Room department, 'who worked up to, and maintained a speed of 13 knots for four and a half hours, being 1.5 knots in excess of this ship's previous full speed.' And in official Admiralty correspondence dated 10 November 1917, the first suggestion that MacKinnon should be awarded a D.S.C is muted, the First Lord adding his approval five days later.

Yet another brush with the enemy took place on 17 November 1917, when the *Cullist* was sighted by an enemy submarine which opened fire at 8,000 yards range. Within five minutes the enemy had the range and a shell glanced off the *Cullist's* side, damaging one of three officers' cabins before bursting on the water line. After disappearing in a bank of fog the submarine re-appeared and continued to shell the *Cullist* with such accuracy that for 50 minutes the decks and bridge were continually sprayed with shell splinters and drenched with water from near misses. In all, the enemy fired 92 rounds, while the *Cullist* returned fire from 4,500 yards, 14 rounds being fired at the submarine of which six were seen to be direct hits. The submarine, although badly damaged, was able to turn away, dive and escape.

Once again, Simpson recommended his engineering officers, Mackinnon and a Sub. Lieutenant Wilson, their C.O's official report stating: 'These officers are stationed in the Engine Room and Boiler Room during action and have always kept their department in a high state of efficiency and ready for any emergency, stimulating all ratings under their orders with their good example.'

On 11 February 1918, however, the *Cullist's* luck ran out and she was torpedoed without warning in the Irish Sea and sank in two minutes. The enemy submarine then surfaced and asked for the Captain, but was told that he had been killed. The Germans then picked up two men and after verbally abusing the remaining survivors, made off. Simpson, who had been wounded, was pulled into one of the rafts, and the survivors were subsequently rescued by a patrol trawler. Sadly, however, their gallant Engineer Lieutenant was not among their number, undoubtedly having gone down at his station in the *Cullist*.

MacKinnon is commemorated on the Portsmouth Naval Memorial.

- 254 *Pair: Gunner W. Walker, Royal Artillery, who was killed in action on 21 March 1918, the first day of the "German Spring Offensive"*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (111733 Gnr., R.A.), with related Memorial Plaque (William Walker) and Record Office forwarding letter for the first two, *good very fine or better* (3) £120-150

William Walker, who was born at Gustard Wood, Hertfordshire and enlisted at St. Albans, was killed in action on 21 March 1918, the first day of the "German Spring Offensive", while serving in 294th Siege Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery. He was interred in the Fins New British Cemetery, Sorel-le-Grand, France; photographs of his headstone are included.

Walker left a widow resident at London Colney, Hertfordshire; photographs of the local war memorial, on which he is commemorated, are included.



*Major Derek Stephenson, D.S.O., M.C.: refused several Staff appointments*

- 255 A fine Great War D.S.O., M.C. group of five awarded to Major D. C. Stephenson, Royal Artillery, who was killed in action while commanding 'Z' Battery, R.H.A. near St. Quentin on 23 March 1918

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamels, in its *Garrard & Co.* case of issue; MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R.; 1914 STAR, WITH CLASP (Lieut., R.F.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (Major), with related Memorial Plaque (Derek Charles Stephenson), *nearly extremely fine* (6) £2500-3000

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 4 June 1917.

M.C. *London Gazette* 26 September 1916:

'For conspicuous gallantry during operations. He repeatedly reconnoitred the enemy's wire and "No Man's Land", and sent valuable reports. On one occasion he destroyed wire from an observation post in front of the line, under heavy trench mortar and rifle fire.'



Mention in despatches *London Gazette* 15 June 1916 and 18 May 1917.

Derek Charles Stephenson, or "George" as he became known in the Gunners, was born in October 1887, the son of Lieutenant-Colonel K. Stephenson, Royal Horse Artillery, who latterly resided at Langham Hall, Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk. Educated at Ludgrove and at Eton, he attended the R.M.A., Woolwich and was gazetted as a 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Field Artillery in December 1907. He was advanced to Lieutenant in December 1910 and to Captain soon after the advent of hostilities:

'He went to France in August 1914 and served there till the day of his death. In June 1917, he was blown up in his dug-out at night, and had severe concussion, but insisted on returning to his battery before he was really recovered. Except for this two months at home he served continuously at the front. He went all through the retreat from Mons, battles of the Marne and Aisne, the First Battle of Ypres and took part in almost every important action of the war. He refused several Staff appointments, preferring a battery. Major Stephenson, 'Z' Battery, R.H.A., was killed instantaneously by a shell on 23 March 1918.'

Stephenson was actually serving in C/121st Brigade, R.F.A. at the time of being wounded in June 1917, his casualty return form stating:

'That in action an H.E. shell exploded in his dug-out next to the gunpit and he received superficial wounds to the back of the left hand and also on back over right scapula. He was rendered unconscious and did not regain full consciousness for two days. He was evacuated on 30.6.1917 ...'

Latterly a resident of 34, Beaufort Gardens, London S.W., Stephenson left over £7000 in his Will. He was interred in the Chauny Communal Cemetery British Extension on the Aisne.

Sold with original D.S.O. warrant, M.I.D. certificate for Sir Douglas Haig's despatch of 9 April 1917 and memorial scroll, together with three fine studio-quality portrait photographs in uniform, and a "presented" copy of *The Royal Artillery War Commemoration Book* (London, 1920), the interior with laid-down portrait photograph flanked by an 18 line inscription which ends '... This book is given in loving memory to Edward Keppel Stephenson by his mother Helena Mary Stephenson, Christmas 1920.'

256 *Three: Corporal C. F. Harber, 1st South African Infantry, late 5th South African Mounted Rifles, who was killed in action in the "German Spring Offensive" on 24 March 1918*

1914-15 STAR (Rfm., 5th S.A.M.R.); BRITISH WAR AND BILINGUAL VICTORY MEDALS (Cpl., 1st S.A.I.), with related Memorial Plaque (Christian Frederick Harber) and a Tug of War Prize Medal for a competition between South Africa and New Zealand at the Aldershot Military Fete, dated 25.8.17 and further engraved, 'Presented to Cpl. C. F. Harber by H.M. Queen Mary', silver, *the first very fine, the others rather better* (5) £200-250

Christian Frederick Harber was born at Lydenburg in the Transvaal in November 1895 and enlisted in the 3rd S.A.I., South African Expeditionary Forces in April 1917, stating previous service in the 5th S.A.M.R. [in German South-West Africa].

Tall for the age, standing at over 6ft., and a blacksmith by trade, he was an obvious choice for the South African Tug of War Team at the Aldershot Military Fete on 25 August 1917, an event witnessed by Queen Mary.

Harber arrived in France in October 1917 and was re-posted from the 3rd to the 1st S.A.I. in February 1918. Advanced to Corporal in the following month, he was killed in action on 24 March 1918, when an entire South African Brigade was all but wiped out by the advancing Germans.

As noted in the official history, even enemy accounts of the fighting this day comment on the extreme gallantry of their South African foes, one German historian stating that 'during the afternoon the 357th and 237th Reserve Regiments captured Marrieres Wood and the hill at Prez Farm, in spite of the heroic and desperate defence of the almost completely destroyed South African Brigade.' Certainly the trenches were found to be full of dead from bayonet and hand-grenade wounds, prompting another German historian to observe that no better proof of 'bitter hand to hand fighting' existed.

Harber is commemorated on the Pozieres Memorial; photographs of the relevant panel are included.



*2nd Lieutenant Arthur Bell:*

*'He had been assisting to dress wounded men under very heavy shell fire, and, while doing so, himself received a piece of shrapnel in the face ...'*

257 **Three:** 2nd Lieutenant A. W. Bell, Durham Light Infantry, late 15th London Regiment (The Civil Service Rifles), who was killed in action near Bucquoy on 28 March 1918

1914-15 STAR (1980 Pte., 15-Lond. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2. Lieut.), with related Memorial Plaque (Arthur Walton Bell) and original portrait photograph in uniform, all contained in an oak glazed display frame, *extremely fine* (4) £400-500

Arthur Walton Bell was born in Newcastle in April 1885 and was a scholar at Allan's Endowed School prior to joining the National Insurance Audit Department at Holborn, London, as a clerk.

Originally enlisting in the Civil Service Rifles in August 1914, he arrived in France in March 1915 but was severely wounded and invalided home with a gunshot wound in his right thigh. Posted to Winchester as a Bombing Instructor in May 1916, he obtained a commission in the Durham Light Infantry that October and was posted to the 9th Battalion in France. Some sources suggest that he was wounded again in February 1917, but more certain is the fact he was back with his unit in March 1918, when he was killed in action near Bucquoy on the 28th.

His Colonel wrote of him:

'I have been in very close touch with him ever since the day he joined us, and he has always done his work most nobly, and was everything that could be desired in a British officer. In losing him, I have not only lost a most reliable and valuable officer, but I have also lost a good friend and comrade.'

His Major also wrote:

'He had been assisting to dress wounded men under very heavy shell fire, and while doing so, himself received a piece of shrapnel in the face. However, he still continued assisting some of his men, and it was not until he had been evacuated that he thought of himself. He then proceeded to our Dressing Station, and, unfortunately, in crossing a ridge, he was hit by a bullet, which, I believe, passed through his lung. He was loved and admired by both officers and men, and nothing could have been finer than his disregard for his own personal safety, when others needed his help.'

Bell is commemorated on the Arras Memorial; photographs of the relevant panel are included.



- 258 *Pair*: Private H. Halliwell, Northumberland Fusiliers, who was killed in action on 28 March 1918 during the "German Spring Offensive"

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (47686 Pte., North'd Fus.), with related Memorial Plaque (Harold Halliwell) and Record Office forwarding letters for the first two, *extremely fine* (3)  
£120-150

Harold Halliwell, onetime a member of the Royal Field Artillery, was born at Rotherhithe and enlisted at Woolwich.

Although listed as 'died' on the published roll, his *MIC* entry states 'death presumed', thereby confirming that he was actually posted missing and killed in action. He was serving in the 12/13th Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers at the time and is commemorated on the Pozieres Memorial; photographs of the relevant panel are included.

See lot 216 for brother's medals.

- 259 *Three*: Private M. F. Bowers, Cambridgeshire Regiment, who was killed in action on 30 March 1918 during the "German Spring Offensive"

1914-15 STAR (2678 Pte., Camb. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2678 Pte., Camb. R.), with related Memorial Plaque (Martin Fulstone Bowers), *extremely fine* (4)  
£400-500

Martin Fulstone Bowers, who was born at Landbeach, Cambridgeshire and who enlisted locally, was killed in action on 30 March 1918, while serving in the 1st Battalion, Cambridgeshire Regiment. He is commemorated on the Pozieres Memorial.

Sold with original British Red Cross and O. St. J. Enquiry Department letter, dated 17 October 1918, reporting that no further news had been received regarding the fate of Bowers; together with a similar communication from No. 1 Infantry Record Office, dated 14 August 1918; and an old carbon copy statement outlining the erratic movements of the 1/Cambridgeshire Regiment in retreat during the Spring Offensive ('... It was a case of each man for himself. There were no stretcher-bearers available ...').



*Temporary Major Thomas Allison: hit in the neck by shrapnel at Guillemont, in the knee by a machine-gun bullet at Fresnoy, and finally killed in action*

- 260 *Three*: Temporary Major T. M. Allison, Gloucestershire Regiment, who, having twice been wounded on the Somme, was killed in action on 30 May 1918

1914-15 STAR (Capt., Glouc. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, with M.I.D. oak leaf (Major), with related Memorial Plaque (Thomas McGregor Allison) and original portrait photograph in uniform, all contained in an oak glazed display frame; together with a 1914-18 Services Rendered badge from the City of Sault Saint Marie, Chippewa County, Michigan, bronze, *extremely fine* (5)  
£600-700

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 4 January 1917.

Thomas McGregor Allison, who came from Westbury-on-Trym, Bristol, was born in July 1878. Pre-war, he served for nine years in the 2nd Gloucestershire R.E.V., being commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant in April 1896 and resigning as a Captain in December 1904, shortly before taking up a position in the leather manufacturing business in the U.S.A.

Returning home on the outbreak of hostilities, Allison was given a temporary commission as a Captain in the Gloucestershire Regiment in December 1914, and was posted to the 12th (Bristol's Own) Battalion in the same month. He arrived in France at the end of December 1915.

Allison was wounded in an attack on the German trenches south of Guillemont on the Somme on 3 September 1916, his deeds that day almost certainly resulting in his mention in despatches (*London Gazette* 4 January 1917). *The Bristol Times and Mirror* of 9 September reported that he 'was wounded in the head by a bullet' and that he had been sent to a 'base hospital abroad.' Another local newspaper suggests that his wound was actually shrapnel in the neck.

Returning to his Battalion, he was advanced to Temporary Major in March 1917 and picked up a second wound in an attack at Fresnoy on 8 May 1917. The Battalion's war diary for this date states:

'... Captain Kendal reported about 7.30 a.m. that casualties were very heavy and his men shaken and asked for a new Company. I ordered Major Allison with 'D' Company to advance to Sunken Road and make ground to the front and join his force on the left of the Canadians ... [but] ... this was done and at 9.45 a.m. Major Allison reported his Company held up by machine-gun fire on a line north and south through T. 30 Central and heavily barraged ...'

The author next mentions Allison as being among the wounded, and concludes this part of his report with the bland statement that there was 'not a single Company Officer left in 12/Gloucestershires.'

More precise details of the gallant Allison's fate are to be found in a report from Mrs. Burn's Hospital for Officers at Stoodley Knowle, Torquay, in which she states that her patient 'was struck by a machine-gun bullet, some swelling followed with much bruising.'

Returning to his unit for a third stint of active service before the end of the year, Allison was finally killed in action in May 1918. A Bristol newspaper, *The Observer*, printed an informative obituary notice on 15 June 1918, from which some of the above information has been taken.

Allison was buried in the Chambrey British Cemetery, France.

**261 *Pair: Private W. M. Yates, 38th Canadian Infantry and 4th Battalion, Canadian Machine Gun Corps, who was killed in action on 8 August 1918***

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (725001 Pte., 38-Can. Inf.), with related Memorial Plaque (William Michael Yates) and Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.R., the reverse officially inscribed, '725001 Pte. W. M. Yates', *nearly extremely fine* (4) £250-300

William Michael Yates, who was born in Liverpool in June 1891, enlisted in the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force in December 1915.

Posted to the 38th Battalion, Canadian Infantry on his arrival in France, he was wounded by a gunshot in the left thigh in April 1917 and was evacuated to England. Returning to active duty, he was posted to the 4th Battalion, Canadian Machine Gun Corps and was killed in action on 8 August 1918.

He was interred in the British Cemetery at Caix; photographs of his headstone are included.

**262 *Four: Sergeant R. McDonald, Seaforth Highlanders, who was killed in action on 1 September 1918***

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (8642 Pte., 1st Bn. Sea. Highrs.); 1914 STAR, WITH CLASP (8642 Pte., 2/Sea. Highrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (8642 Sgt., Seaforth), with related Memorial Plaque (Robert McDonald), with card box of issue and registered envelope for one of the Great War awards, *the first very fine, the remainder extremely fine* (5) £400-500

Robert McDonald, who was born at Morloch, Banffshire and who enlisted at Rothes, Morayshire, was killed in action on 1 September 1918, while serving in the 2nd Battalion, Seaforth Highlanders. He was interred in the Dury Crucifix Cemetery; photographs of his headstone are included.



- 263 *Pair: Private F. A. Balch, 17th Armoured Car Company, Tank Corps, late Royal Flying Corps, who was killed in action at Drocourt-Queant on 2 September 1918*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (309088 Pte., Tank Corps), with related Memorial Plaque (Frederick Arthur Balch) and Tank Corps cap badge, all contained in a contemporary glazed oak frame; together with a small silver cup with engraved inscription, 'S.H.S. [for Swindon High School] / 1908 / F. A. Balch / Mrs. Snell's Prize / 80 Yards', *extremely fine* (5) £250-300

Frederick Arthur Balch, who was born at Swindon, Wiltshire and was educated at Swindon High School, originally enlisted in the Royal Flying Corps.

Transferring to the Tank Corps, he was posted to the 17th Armoured Car Company, a unit that was used to reinforce V Tank Brigade in 1918. And that August he went into action in the Battle of Amiens, his unit's armoured cars fighting with great success:

'... They were able to break into the rear area of the enemy position beyond the main line of guns, in which transport and stragglers were on the move, and enjoyed a glorious hour, but only the main items of their adventures maybe given here. The twelve cars, after being delayed by running into British shelling directed on the retiring enemy near the Roman Road, reached the main Morecourt valley ahead of the infantry, and obtained splendid targets on the German troops massing in it, causing confused movements amongst them which called to mind the disturbance of an ant heap. Pushing eastwards the cars fired on the large dumps on the Roman Road near La Flaque, and captured and disabled a train. Two miles farther on some of them fired up and down the valley running from Herleville past Chuignes, which crosses the Roman Road there, scattering troops and transport. The road becoming blocked by press of vehicles trying to escape, the cars divided, half going southwards to Framerville and half northwards towards Proyart. At the former place some of a corps staff were surprised at a meal, and four officers captured (they were subsequently killed by a burst of machine-gun fire), and the village cleared. The northern party of cars went to Chuignolles, hastening the flight of many German detachments, and, throwing into confusion long columns of German transport moving without any precautions, returned to the Roman Road. The southern party also returned to the Roman Road, and then both parties patrolled the area east of the 5th Australian Division's objective for some hours. By the end of the day nine of the twelve cars were out of action, but they required only slight repairs, not having encountered artillery until the very last part of the advance, when a field gun damaged one wheel of two cars ...'

Further battle experience ensued at Albert, but it was at Drocourt-Queant on 2 September 1918, when the 17th Armoured Car Company was given the unenviable task of 'pushing rapidly forward' to seize crossings over the Canal du Nord, that Balch was killed in action.

The following obituary notice appeared in a local newspaper, *The Evening Advertiser*, on 17 September 1918:

'Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Balch of Thurlow, Bath Road, Swindon, have just received the sad news that their son, Fred, has laid down his life for his country. The young soldier was within a couple of months of his twentieth birthday, and has been in the army nearly two years. He went to France at the time of the big German offensive in March, and the last time he paid a visit to his home was at Christmas. He was originally attached to the Flying Arm of the Service, but has latterly been doing duty with the Tank Corps.

A tribute was paid to the young hero by Sergeant Herbert Collett in a letter to his bereaved parents. He writes: "I deeply regret to inform you that your son, Fred, was killed in action on 2 September. His death was instantaneous. Fred was exceedingly brave while fighting, and maintained his cheery smile till the last. I must add his death was clearly honourable. We miss him very much after having such a worker and a real friend. The whole section and myself send the deepest sympathy, and I am willing to perform any duty you ask of me."

Balch is commemorated on the Vis-en-Artois Memorial; photographs of the relevant panel are included.

- 264 *Three:* Corporal T. W. Gabbott, Canadian Corps Cyclist Battalion, who was killed in action near Villers-lez-Cagnicourt on 2 September 1918

1914-15 STAR (62 Pte., 2/Can. Div. Cyc.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (62 Cpl., Can. Cyc. Bn.), with related Memorial Plaque (Thomas Worswick Gabbott) and Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.R., the reverse officially inscribed, '62 Cpl. T. W. Gabbott', *nearly extremely fine* (5) £300-350

Thomas Worswick Gabbott was born at Chorley, Lancashire in June 1886 and prior to emigrating to Canada worked for a local cabinet maker.

Enlisting in the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force in December 1914, he arrived in France in September 1915 and was posted to the Canadian Corps of Cyclists. Advanced to Corporal in January 1918, he was killed in action on 2 September 1918, official records stating:

'Whilst with his Platoon receiving instructions from the Company Commander for an attack on enemy positions near Villers-lez-Cagnicourt, at about 12 o'clock at noon, on September 2nd 1918, he was instantly killed, together with two others, when a high explosive shell landed in the midst of the party.'

Gabbott was interred in Tigris Lane Cemetery, Wancourt; photographs of his headstone are included.

- 265 *Three:* Corporal B. Pearce, Cheshire Yeomanry and Shropshire Light Infantry, who was killed in action at Villers Faucon on 7 September 1918

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (876 Cpl., Ches. Yeo.); TERRITORIAL FORCE WAR MEDAL 1914-19 (876 Pte., Ches. Yeo.), with related Memorial Plaque (Bert Pearce), *nearly extremely fine* (4) £500-600

Bert Pearce, who was born at Ascot, Berkshire, originally enlisted in the Cheshire Yeomanry at Chester, and served with 'B' Squadron, No. 1 Troop out in Palestine after 1915.

Returning to the European theatre of war, Pearce became a member of the 10th Battalion, Shropshire Light Infantry, which unit comprised drafts taken from the Cheshire and Shropshire Yeomanry. And on 7 September, in the attack on Villers Faucon, when his unit came under heavy machine-gun fire, he was killed.

Pearce is commemorated on the Vis-en-Artois Memorial; photographs of the relevant panel are included.



- 266 A fine Salonika operations M.C. group of four awarded to Captain C. N. Crawshaw, Royal Scots Fusiliers, who was killed in action in the same theatre of war on 18 September 1918

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R.; 1914-15 STAR (2 Lieut., R. Sco. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (Capt.), with related Memorial Plaque (Charles Neville Crawshaw), and a silver watch fob, the reverse engraved, 'Crawshaw's XI, 1908', *extremely fine* (5)  
£1200-1500

M.C. *London Gazette* 3 June 1918 (Salonika). The following information was taken from an official source:

'For conspicuous good work and exemplary devotion to duty. This officer has been Adjutant of the Battalion since October 1916, and by his unremitting energy and skill has been of the utmost assistance to his Commanding Officer. His cheerful tact and thoroughness is an example and a powerful incentive to good work on the part of all with whom he comes in contact.'

Mention in despatches *London Gazette* 28 November 1917 (Salonika).

Charles Neville Crawshaw, who by profession was a schoolmaster, originally enlisted in the Loyal North Lancashire Regiment at Blackpool in December 1914, aged 23 years. He was, however, quickly discharged to a commission in the 8th Battalion, Royal Scots Fusiliers, and arrived in France in September 1915.

The Battalion was subsequently embarked at Marseilles for Salonika, where Crawshaw was appointed Adjutant in October 1916, and his handiwork from this period is preserved in regimental records - pages of careful planning and instructions for trench raids, in addition to war diary entries, many of them signed by him. By the time of his departure from the Balkans on home leave in July 1918, he had won the M.C. and a mention in despatches.

Crawshaw caught up with his unit on 15 September 1918 but just three days later he was killed in action in a disastrous assault on Grand Couronne in Salonika, the 8th Royal Scots forming the centre of the attack:

'The attack began at 5.20 a.m. on the 18th [September 1918], and in the face of a heavy artillery and machine-gun fire barrage it carried the point known as "The Tongue". But the enemy at once counter-attacked, and the Greeks on the right were driven from the objective they had won, while the French on the left had apparently never moved from their place of assembly. The result was that the brigade had both flanks in the air, and as the enemy was pushing forward enveloping attacks, it was compelled about 10.30 a.m. slowly to withdraw. The commanding officer of the Royal Scots Fusiliers, Lieutenant-Colonel G. G. Lindsay, was wounded, and most of the officers were already casualties. Accordingly the battalion retired to a ravine, where it was reorganised under two subalterns ...'

2nd Lieutenant Andrew McCrindle, one of the few officers to return from the attack, stated of Crawshaw's fate:

'When I last saw this officer he was lying in the bottom of the trench on "The Tongue". He was very badly wounded in the back and lower part of his body. I spoke to him but he did not reply, nor did he seem to recognise me ...'

And according to his widow, who received a letter from his C.O., Lieutenant-Colonel Lindsay, her husband 'was severely wounded in both arms, both legs and the spine.'

Whatever the nature of his wounds, certain is the fact Crawshaw has no known grave and is commemorated on the Doiran Memorial.

Sold with a quantity of original documentation, including the recipient's memorial scroll; M.I.D. certificate for Lieutenant-General G. F. Milne's despatch of 25 October 1917; official telegram reporting him missing, believed killed, date stamped 27 September 1918; War Office letter forwarding his M.C. to his widow, dated 15 April 1919, with enclosure 'statement of services' for which it was awarded; Privy Purse letter of condolence on behalf of the King and Queen, dated 12 June 1919; and War Office forwarding letter for his campaign awards, dated 25 January 1923.



*Lieutenant Thomas West*

- 267 *Pair: Lieutenant T. West, Royal Highlanders of Canada, who was killed in action on 29 September 1918*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut.), and related Memorial Plaque (Thomas West), *extremely fine*, together with two pairs of cuff-links, a ring and a silver identity bracelet, the last with engraved inscription, 'Lieut. T. West, 42nd Battn. Royal Highlanders of Canada, B.' (7) £250-300

Thomas West, who was born at Stalybridge, Cheshire in August 1888, and who attended Manchester University, emigrated to Canada pre-war where he was employed as a chemist in Montreal.

Enlisting in the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force in November 1916, direct from the Militia, he joined the 42nd Battalion, the Royal Highlanders of Canada in France in October 1917, and was killed in action on 29 September 1918.

West was interred in the Ontario Cemetery at Sains-les-Marquion.

Sold with two studio-quality portrait photographs; a copy of Stalybridge War Memorial's unveiling programme; and relevant booklet from the War Graves directory (France, 481-484).

- 268 *A rare Italy operations D.C.M. group of five awarded to Sergeant A. Wanklin, Worcestershire Regiment, who was killed in action at Beaurevoir on 5 October 1918*

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, G.V.R. (240026 Sgt. A. Wanklin, 1/8 Worc. R.); 1914-15 STAR (545 L. Sgt., Worc. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (545 Sgt., Worc. R.); TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (545 Pte., 8/Worc. Regt.), with related Memorial Plaque (Albert Wanklin), *nearly extremely fine* (6) £1200-1500

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 3 June 1918 (for Italy):

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty, and consistent ability, on many occasions when in command of his platoon in action. He has always volunteered for patrols, and his courage, cheerfulness and fine example have had a most inspiring effect on all with him.'

Following his gallant services in Italy, Wanklin returned to France and was killed in action at Beaurevoir on 5 October 1918, while serving in 'C' Company of the 1/8th Battalion:



‘ ... ‘C’ Company meanwhile had wheeled somewhat to the left, in accordance with previous orders, to gain the northern side of the village. Passing to the east of Bellevue Farm, the company came under a sharp fire from machine-guns on the left flank. The two leading platoons suffered heavy loss ...’

The following obituary notice appeared in the *Droitwich and Redditch Weekly Messenger*:

‘Mrs. Wanklin has received official notification that her husband, Sergeant Albert Wanklin, D.C.M., was killed in action on October 5th. Sergeant Wanklin was in the Worcestershire Regiment (T.F.) and the information of his death was first conveyed to Mrs. Wanklin in a letter from the commanding officer of the battalion, who said:

“It is with the deepest regret and most heartfelt sympathy that I have to inform you of the death in action of your husband, who was killed when leading his platoon in an attack on October 5th. He always set a most wonderful example of personal bravery, unselfish devotion to duty, and physical endurance, and having had the honour and pleasure of serving with him so many years, I feel his loss much more than words can express.”

Sergeant Wanklin was among the local Territorials who went up in August 1914, and had been on service ever since. He had previously served in the Volunteers and the Territorials for some fifteen years, and held the Territorial [Force Efficiency] Medal [*Army Order* 234 of 1 July 1913]. He was gassed while serving in France two years ago. In June of this year he was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. John Wanklin, also of Melbourne Road, and leaves a widow and one child. Before the war he was employed at Bromsgrove Railway Wagon Works.’

Wanklin, who was described by one regimental source as the ‘best and most loved of N.C.Os’, was interred in Beaurevoir British Cemetery, near St. Quentin; photographs of his headstone are included.



*Major Benjamin Croft (left), a keen all-round sportsman: ‘He was always like a ray of sunshine if there was anything doing ...’*

- 269 Six: Major B. Croft, 28th London Regiment (The Artists Rifles), who was killed in action on 10 November 1918: he was virtually the last British Army Officer to be killed before the Armistice

1914 STAR (Capt., 28/Lond. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Major); CORONATION 1902; CORONATION 1911; TERRITORIAL DECORATION, G.V.R., hallmarks for London 1917, with related Memorial Plaque (Benjamin Croft), *generally good very fine and a very rare combination of awards to a Great War casualty* (7) £1200-1500

Benjamin Croft, who was born in January 1874, the son of J. Croft, J.P., was educated at Radley and London University. Qualifying as an accountant, he was appointed to the Board of Green Cloth at Buckingham Palace, in which capacity he was awarded his 1902 and 1911 Coronation Medals.

He had, meanwhile, served as a member of the Artists Rifles, and was commissioned in 1898. A keen all-round sportsman, Croft led the Battalion's victorious bayonet team at Earls Court in 1914. Soon afterwards, he went to France, was advanced to Captain and was onetime attached to the 10th London Regiment.

As verified by the Battalion's war diary, Croft died 24 hours before the Armistice - contrary to his entry in the C.W.G.C. register, he was not on attachment to the 10th Londons at this time:

'10.11.18:

Battalion advanced in a N.E. direction and took up a line facing N.E. N. of the Mons-Maubeuge Road at 9.30 hours. While 188th Brigade passed through Asquillies (Battalion H.Q.) enemy shelled village with 5.9 howitzers causing some damage. At midday orders were received to relieve 56th Division on right. Battalion moved at 16.00 hours S. through Harvengt and took up line just E. of Harvengt.

Captain Croft, B., 2 Lieutenant King, H. W., killed; 2 Lieutenant Conway, F. H., wounded; O.Rs killed 2; wounded 25.

11.11.18:

Hostilities ceased at 11.00 hours.'

The following is extracted from *The Regimental Roll of Honour and War Record of The Artists' Rifles*: 10 November 1918: 'Just after they had gone, I got news by runner, that poor old Croft had been killed. It is no use trying to tell you what that meant to the Battalion, or to me personally. He had not been back with us very long after a prolonged absence, and I know he felt like coming home when he rejoined us at Brias. He was always like a ray of sunshine if there was anything doing. With him were two other good fellows. 2nd Lieutenant King and Sergeant Garbutt; also a Lancer with whom they were talking at the time; a stray shell fell in the sunken road and killed all four of them.'

A little over a fortnight earlier, Croft's old C.O. had written to the War Office in the following terms:

'Captain B. Croft, 28th Battalion, London Regiment (Artists Rifles) is a keen, smart, brave soldier, a good shot and excellent instructor, and commanded his company to my satisfaction. But in my opinion he has a curiously arrested mental development; in many ways his mind is that of a youth of eighteen. Everything is learnt and carried out exactly by the book. Should he be faced with a problem not laid down, I do not know how he would act ...'

Whether this confidential report was part of a review for Croft's possible elevation to a Majority remains unknown, but justice was served by his posthumous promotion to that rank in December 1918 (w.e.f. March 1918), his T.D. being gazetted in the same month.

His widow, meanwhile, took receipt of his last effects, among them 'Medal Ribbons' and a copy of the New Testament.

And her gallant husband was interred in Harveng Churchyard, Mons, which place he had last been in 1914.

Sold with a copy of *Memories of The Artists Rifles*, by Colonel H. A. R. May, C.B., V.D., published 1929, in which Croft is pictured.



## Arnold William 'Bill' Green (1921-2004)



**B**ill Green was born in Rainford, near St Helens, Lancashire, in 1921. He moved to Bristol with his parents at the age of fifteen, where he enlisted in the 44th Bn. Royal Tank Regiment (T.A.) – then recently formed from the 6th Bn. Gloucestershires (T.A.) – on 1 May 1939.

Embodied on 1 September 1939, he left the UK in October 1940 and saw service in Malta, Egypt, Palestine, the Lebanon and Italy, before returning home in March 1945. During the War he served initially in No.1 Independent Troop, Royal Tank Regiment, then from July 1943 in the Warwickshire Yeomanry and later the Royal Armoured Corps.

Retiring in 1980, he spent much of the last two decades collecting medals to his old regiment, and devoting his energies to the Bristol, Bath & District branch of the Royal Tank Regiment Association, of which he was a former President. His death occurred on 22 January 2004.

Bill disposed of his Second War gallantry awards to the Royal Tank Regiment in the Dix Noonan Webb auction of 4 July 2001. The balance of his collection, including all his Great War gallantry awards, are offered here.

# THE COLLECTION OF MEDALS TO THE TANK CORPS FORMED BY THE LATE BILL GREEN



Major A. G. Pearson, D.S.O. (front row, seated centre)

- 270 An exceptional Great War 'Cambrai' D.S.O group of three awarded to Major A. G. Pearson, No. 23 Company, 'H' Battalion, Tank Corps, for the successful attack on Fontaine Village on 21 November 1917

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, G.V.R.; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, with M.I.D. oak leaf (Major); together with original warrant for D.S.O., this giving unit as 'Royal Berkshire Regiment, Special Reserve, and 'H' Battalion, Tank Corps', the medals contained in a contemporary fitted case, *some minor damage to wreaths on first, otherwise very fine* (3)  
£2000-2500

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 8 February 1918. The recommendation states 'From La Justice Farm on 21 November 1917, this officer, in command of No.23 Company, 'H' Battalion, Tank Corps, launched an attack with his eight tanks on Fontaine Village. In spite of the fact that all these tanks had been in action the previous day, this officer, by his energy, initiative, and devotion to duty, succeeded in organising his company for the attack.

As the orders for the attack were received only one hour before zero, close liason with the infantry, was practically impossible. Major A. G. Pearson, therefore, launched the attack himself, clearing the situation west of cantaing, and his tanks then entered Fontaine, where they held on till the infantry arrived about an hour later and established themselves in the village. Major Pearson then rallied his company and brought the tanks safely out of action.

Major Pearson also launched his company into action on 20 November with exceptionally good results.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 25 May 1918.

The following information relating to the action of 21 November 1917 is extracted from copied research included with the lot: 'Early on the morning of the 21st, orders were received for 24th Company to join a Composite Battalion from the 2nd Brigade under the command of Colonel Bryce for operations against the Containg-Fontaine Line, and Major Pearson at once moved forward his tanks to a spot about 1,000 yards N.E. of Flesquieres. The infantry of the 154th Brigade had been held up by machine gun fire and uncut wire on the western outskirts of Containg Village, and until the arrival of the tanks, were unable to make further progress.



The appearance at 3:30p.m. of 6 tanks of 24th Company at once brought relief to the harassed Gordon Highlanders, who were attacking this position. The enemy's machine guns were quickly silenced and the Germans retired in Great disorder, leaving a large number of prisoners in the hands of their assailants. A large trench mortar firing from a concrete emplacement in Containg Mill, was put out of action by the tanks, which then proceeded to clear out the village itself. On the northern edge a trench full of the enemy was effectually dealt with, the garrison retreating hastily under heavy fire from the guns of the pursuing tanks.'

Major Algernon George Pearson was born on 28 June 1889 and was educated at Uppingham and Trinity College, Cambridge. He received a University commission into the Royal Berkshire Regiment in 1911 before transferring to the Special Reserve in 1913. During the Great War he was attached to the Tank Corps from 21 August 1917, serving on the Staff as Staff Captain, H.Q. Tank Corps, from 16 April 1918. He served overseas in France and Belgium from 3 March 1917 to 17 March 1917 and 21 August 1917 to 11 November 1918.

Sold with a copied group photograph of the officers of 'H' Battalion, Tank Corps, which includes Major Pearson.

- 271 A good Great War M.C. and Bar group of four awarded to Captain J. E. Ferrario, 16th Battalion, Tank Corps, and King Edward's Horse, the bar being awarded for conspicuous gallantry at Mortho Wood on 8 October 1918

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar, reverse of cross inscribed 'Lieut., King Edward's Horse'; 1914-15 STAR (1133 Pte., K. Edw. H.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt.) *the campaign medals possibly later issues and the British War Medal officially re-impressed, generally very fine (4)* £1000-1200

M.C. *London Gazette* 18 June 1917, (2nd Lieut., King Edward's Horse). 'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty, while on reconnaissance. He displayed great coolness and skill in withdrawing his patrol under heavy fire, covering the retirement himself. His personal example was splendid.'

Bar to M.C. *London Gazette* 15 February 1919. The recommendation states 'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty at Mortho Wood, Villers-Outreaux, on 8 October 1918, when he assisted his company reconnaissance officer in successfully laying tape under heavy shell fire through German posts to German main line. Later he tried to get into a burning tank to rescue some of the crew; the tank was being heavily shelled. Again, later, he went forward under heavy shell and machine-gun fire to make sure that the last tank of his section had got into action. During the whole action he displayed total disregard to his personal safety.'

- 272 An unusual Great War M.C. group of three awarded to Major A. Moore, 'C' Battalion, Tank Corps, for gallantry and devotion to duty whilst workshops officer from 28 March to 12 April 1917

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., in case of issue; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Major) in original card boxes of issue; together with a bronze sports prize medal, the reverse inscribed 'The Mayor and Corporation of Nottingham's prize for football, 15th (S.) Bann., Sherwood Forresters, inter-platoon competition runners up, Lt. A. Moore'; and original telegram to recipient, requesting his attendance at an investiture ceremony to be held at Buckingham Palace, *extremely fine (4)* £600-800

M.C. *London Gazette* 18 June 1917. The recommendation states 'For gallantry and devotion to duty. From 28 March to 12 April 1917, this officer, as workshops officer to his company, worked almost continuously to keep his tanks in fighting order. The work he performed, usually in darkness under heavy shell fire, contributed greatly to the success of the operations. His fearless example has been an example to all his subordinates.'

Major Albert Moore was born on 4 April 1891, lived in Billborough, Nottingham and was educated at University College, Nottingham. He served with the 15th Battalion, Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment and the Tank Corps, serving in France and Belgium from 1 February 1916 to 11 November 1918.

- 273 A fine Great War M.C. group of four awarded to Captain F. Vans-Agnew, 'B' Battalion, Tank Corps, and King Edward's Horse, for the Battle of Messines on 7 June 1917

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., reverse neatly inscribed 'Captain Frank Vans Agnew, Tank Corps, Messines, 6.7.17'; 1914-15 STAR (1112 Pte, K. Edw. H.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt.) *nearly extremely fine* (4) £1000-1200

M.C. *London Gazette* 16 August 1917. The recommendation states 'On 7 June 1917, this officer guided his tank with great coolness and judgment up to the Oosttaverne Line and rendered considerable assistance to the infantry. When the camouflage carried on the tank was set on fire he got out, under heavy machine-gun and rifle fire, to assist in putting it out. He was wounded in doing this, but continued to command his tank and brought it back to its rallying point after the action.'

Only six Military Crosses to the Tank Corps for the Battle of Messines, 7 June 1917.

- 274 A good Great War M.C. group of three awarded to Second Lieutenant C. L. Symonds, 'D' Battalion, Tank Corps, for an action north of St. Julien on 20 September 1917

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., with original case of issue; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2. Lieut.) *nearly extremely fine* (3) £1000-1200

M.C. *London Gazette* 22 March 1918. The recommendation states 'For gallantry and devotion to duty. On 20 September 1917, at Delta House, north of St. Julien, N.E. of Ypres, this officer brought his tank through almost insurmountable obstacles. In his journey he surmounted over thirty trees felled slantwise across the road before reaching his final objective, which until his arrival was holding up the infantry.'

His tank was ditched on four separate occasions; but under heavy shell fire, and showing a total disregard to danger he collected material to make ramps, thus enabling his tank to reach firm ground. After the capture of the objective he covered the consolidation of the position.

The success of the operations in connection with this tank were entirely due to the great perseverance and leadership shown by this officer throughout the action.'

- 275 An exceptional Great War 'German Spring Offensive' M.C. group of four awarded to Lieutenant T. A. Van Zeller, 5th Battalion, Tank Corps, and Lovat's Scouts, for conspicuous gallantry near Brie on 23 March 1918

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., reverse inscribed '2nd Lt., 5th Bn., Tank Corps, Brie, 23.3.18'; 1914-15 STAR (2220 L.-Cpl., Lovat's Scts.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut.) *very fine* (4) £1200-1500

M.C. *London Gazette* 26 July 1918. The recommendation states 'For conspicuous gallantry near Brie on 23 March 1918, when in command of a tank. This officer was covering the withdrawal of the infantry across the Somme, and moved with his tank from Cartigny to Brie on the east side of the river, between our infantry and the enemy. During this period he inflicted heavy casualties, and was under heavy and continuous shell fire.'

On arrival at Brie in the late afternoon he found that the bridge was about to be blown up, and that his tank could not cross. The tank accordingly had to be destroyed, and 2nd Lieutenant T. A. Van Zeller directed his crew to assist in carrying wounded across the bridge, under very heavy shell fire. Finding two men seriously wounded who had been left behind, 2nd Lieutenant Van Zeller, with three of his crew, decided to make an effort to get them across at the last moment; when half-way across, the bridge was blown up both in front and behind them.

2nd Lieutenant T. A. Van Zeller succeeded in getting his three men and the two wounded men across the debris under heavy shell fire, and finally brought the entire party back behind our lines on the west side of the river.'



- 276 A good Great War M.C. group of five awarded to Captain A. H. Dawkes, 1st Battalion, Tank Corps, formerly Royal Warwickshire Regiment, for operations near Beaucourt-en-Santerre on 8 August 1918

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., reverse inscribed 'Captain Arthur Henry Dawkes, 8th August 1918'; 1914-15 STAR (2772 Pte., R. War. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt.); DEFENCE MEDAL 1939-45; together with an original illuminated copy of Army Orders, dated 2 October 1918, which includes the announcement of Dawkes M.C., *good very fine* (5) £1200-1500

M.C. *London Gazette* 7 November 1918. The recommendation states 'For most conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in the operations near Beaucourt-en-Santerre on 8 August 1918. He commanded a section of tanks, and by skillful handling his tanks reached their final objective. At all times of the day he exposed himself to heavy fire regardless of his own personal safety, and on reaching his objective collected information of the utmost value, causing the dispersion of an enemy concentration. During the action Captain Dawkes showed great initiative and coolness, and was responsible for the great success of his section in the battle.'

- 277 A fine Great War M.C. group of four awarded to Major W. S. Ponsford, 10th Battalion, Tank Corps, and Royal Field Artillery, formerly Natal Field Artillery, for conspicuous gallantry near Achiet-le-Grand on 21 August 1918

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., reverse inscribed 'W.S.P., Achiet-le-Grand, 21.3.18', in damaged case of issue; QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Elandsplaagte, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal (144 Corpl., Natal F. Arty.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Major) *very fine or better* (4) £1200-1500

M.C. *London Gazette* 15 February 1919. The recommendation states 'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty near Achiet-le-Grand on 21 August 1918. While in command of a section of tanks he showed great initiative and resource at a difficult period in the fight and had a complete grasp of the situation as far as it affected his command. The tanks of his section had proceeded into action when Captain Ponsford was informed by an infantry officer that the infantry were held up by heavy fire from the cemetery. At great personal risk he reconnoitred the area and collected some whippet tanks, and with these and the last tank of his section, which had not been into action, launched an attack on the enemy strong point at the cemetery, dislodging the enemy and enabling the infantry to gain their objective. His total disregard of personal danger and coolness throughout were an example to all ranks.'

- 278 A superb Great War M.C. group of four awarded to Second Lieutenant H. R. Blaker, 14th Battalion, Tank Corps, formerly 7th Dragoon Guards, for conspicuous gallantry near Preux on 7 November 1918

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R.; 1914-15 STAR (14089 Pte., 7-D. Gds.); British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut.); together with corresponding miniatures, *very fine* (8) £1200-1500

M.C. *London Gazette* 8 March 1919. The recommendation states 'For conspicuous gallantry and coolness in action near Preux on 4 November [1918].

This tank commander led his infantry into action through heavy shell fire. At one point finding them unable to get forward, and starting to dig in, he pressed forward with his tank under direct fire from two field guns, killed a large number of the enemy, and finally caused all opposition to cease. He then returned and brought on the infantry and successfully cleared the whole of the eastern portion of Preux and established the infantry in this place. During the day he was wounded in the head, but carried on. On the following day a tank was required for further operations. He immediately volunteered for this duty and proceeded to the action. Throughout he showed a fine example to his crew and to the infantry, and very materially assisted in the success of the operations.'

- 279 A rare Great War 'North West Russia' M.C., Russian Order of St Vladimir group of five awarded to Lieutenant G. Wilson, Tank Corps, formerly Royal Highlanders

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., reverse inscribed '2/Lt. Geo. Wilson, Tank Corps, N. W. Russia 1919'; 1914-15 STAR (S-5423 Sgt., R. Highrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut.); Russia, Order of St Vladimir, 4th class, with swords, in gold and enamels; together with named enclosure letter for award of M.C., *generally good very fine* (5)

£1800-2200

M.C. London Gazette 3 February 1920 '... in recognition of valuable services rendered in connection with military operations in Finland and the Baltic States.'

The following general information regarding the Tank Corps in Russia is extracted from the regimental history of The Tank Corps: 'A tank detachment of volunteers had been formed in July 1919 for service with General Yudenitch's forces in North West Russia. It consisted of 22 officers and 26 other ranks, with six tanks under Lieutenant Colonel E. Hope-Carson.

Disembarking on August 5th at Reval in Estonia, it was thence moved to Narva. After Russian troops had been given training, three of the tanks were used in attempted advance on Petrograd in October. They were not backed up by infantry however, while the clamour for their help led to them being overused. In November the British training detachment returned home.

Another detachment went to North Russia in August 1919. It consisted of 9 officers and 60 other ranks, with six tanks, under Major J. N. Lewis Bryan. It was sent out to cover the withdrawal of the British forces from Archangel. When that was accomplished, the detachment returned to Wareham in October 1919.'



- 280 A very rare 'Post-War Palestine' M.C. group of seven awarded to Major D. A. Windeler, Royal Tank Regiment, Royal Armoured Corps, for saving the lives of at least 12 Jews who were under attack from a large number of armed Arabs 'in a dangerous state of excitement'

MILITARY CROSS, G.VI.R., 1st type, reverse officially dated '1948'; 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR, with 8th Army bar; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, with M.I.D. oak leaf; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 2 clasps, Palestine 1945-48, Cyprus (Major, M.C., R. Tks.) mounted as worn, together with an original group photograph including recipient, entitled, 'Army School of Physical Training, Aldershot 1940'; and a fascinating autobiography, published by recipient for private circulation in April 1999, hard bound, 229 pages, including much detail on his military service and a number of pictures, *some contact wear, otherwise generally very fine or better* (7)

£2000-2500





*Major D. A. Windeler, M.C.*

M.C. *London Gazette* 23 July 1948. The official recommendation states 'On 20 December 1947, in the Galilee district of Palestine Major Windeler was commanding 'L' Squadron Mechanised Regiment of the Trans-Jordan Frontier Force at Khalisa, with two Troops of the 17th/21st Lancers in armoured cars under command.

At about 15:00 hours a Jewish convoy escorted by two vehicles of the Jewish Settlement Police was heavily fired on by armed Arabs in the villages of Zuk et Tahtani and Khisas. Major Windeler immediately set off along the road to Khisas in a jeep with a troop of 17th/21st Lancers.

At Zuk et Tahtani one of the J.S.P. vehicles was found overturned in the river bed while two J.S.Ps., one of whom was slightly wounded were crouching in the ditch at the side of the road, Armed Arabs were closing in on the Jews with the obvious intentions of murdering them. Major Windeler walked forward with his driver and orderly and persuaded the Arabs to stop shooting. He then managed to get the two Jews away in his jeep and drove on towards Khisas.

On arrival near Khisas, Major Windeler found that the Jewish convoy had been heavily fired on from that village but had managed to turn round and was making its way towards Beit Hillel settlement.

Shooting continued, but Major Windeler, though himself under fire, dismounted and walked into Khisas with his driver and orderly. He found the second J.S.P. vehicle knocked out by small arms fire and the J.S.Ps., two of whom were seriously wounded, dispersed.

The village was full of armed Arabs who were in a dangerous state of excitement; but here too Major Windeler managed to calm them down and stop the shooting so that the Jews were able to make their way to Beit Hillel without further molestation. He then made arrangements for the evacuation of the two J.S.P. vehicles. At no time did he permit the troops under his command to open fire.

Major Windeler's handling of a critical situation was a model of what a British officer's behaviour on Internal Security duties should be. Without the use of any of the considerable degree of force at his disposal, but by the exercise of cool judgement and personality, under fire and at great personal risk, he prevented a dangerous situation from getting out of control. There is no doubt that this officer saved the lives of at least twelve Jews, at the risk of his own. At the same time his unwillingness to open fire under considerable provocation, and his preference for a course which involved great personal danger to himself, but did not imbroid British troops with the population, merit high praise.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 23 May 1946. '... in recognition of gallant and distinguished services in the Mediterranean Theatre.'

A total of just 11 Military Crosses were awarded post-War for Palestine.

- 281 A good 'German Spring Offensive' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Sergeant R. Scott, 1st Battalion, Tank Corps, and Northumberland Fusiliers, for the rearguard action at the Bois de Tailles on 26 March 1918

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, G.V.R. (76804 L. Cpl., 1/Tank Corps); 1914-15 STAR (14625 Pte., North'd. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (14625 Sjt., North'd. Fus) *nearly extremely fine* (4) £800-1000

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 3 September 1918. (Joint citation with Private Ford, see following lot for his medals). The recommendation states 'For most conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on 26 March 1918, at the Bois de Tailles. When his company was fighting a rearguard action covering the withdrawal of the infantry from Bray it became partially surrounded, and, running short of ammunition, a withdrawal was necessary. This N.C.O. volunteered to remain behind with Captain F. S. Hunnikin and cover the withdrawal of the remainder of the company with two Lewis guns. He remained with Captain Hunnikin until the withdrawal of the company was completed, and afterwards until the post was entirely surrounded. Throughout the day his coolness and courage was of the greatest assistance, and he set a splendid example to all ranks.'

- 282 A good 'German Spring Offensive' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Private W. J. Ford, 1st Battalion, Tank Corps, for the rearguard action at the Bois de Tailles on 26 March 1918

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, G.V.R. (95177 Pte., 1/Tank Corps); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (95177 Pte., Tank Corps) *some edge bruising, otherwise generally nearly very fine* (3) £800-1000

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 3 September 1918. (Joint citation with Sergeant Scott, see previous lot for his medals). The recommendation states 'For most conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on 26 March 1918, at the Bois de Tailles. When his company was fighting a rearguard action covering the withdrawal of the infantry from Bray it became partially surrounded, and, running short of ammunition, a withdrawal was necessary. This man volunteered to remain behind with Captain F. S. Hunnikin and cover the withdrawal of the remainder of the company with two Lewis guns. He remained with Captain Hunnikin until the withdrawal of the company was completed, and afterwards until the post was entirely surrounded. Throughout the day his coolness and courage was of the greatest assistance, and he set a splendid example to all ranks.'

- 283 An Exceptional Great War D.C.M. group of three awarded to Private W. M. Woodside, 4th Battalion, Tank Corps, and East Kent Regiment, for an action south of Meaulte on 22 August 1918

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, G.V.R. (76588 Pte., 4/Tank Corps); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (18751 Pte., E. Kent R.) *good very fine or better* (3) £800-1000

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 15 November 1918. The recommendation states 'On 22 August 1918, when in action south of Meaulte. When his tank was approaching the first objective, this man, noticing that the infantry in the rear were being held up by a machine-gun which the tank had passed without observing, left his tank and attacked the two machine gunners from behind, killing one with his revolver; the other at once surrendered. He then returned to the tank and informed the tank commander, who signalled to the infantry to come on. The tank at the time was under machine-gun fire from the front.'



- 284 A fine Great War M.M. and Bar group of four awarded to Sergeant R. Duffin, 'C' Battalion, Tank Corps, and Heavy Branch, Machine Gun Corps, formerly 10th Battalion, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, the Bar being awarded for conspicuous gallantry at Arras on 9 April 1917, the very first M.M. Bar won by the Tank Corps

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar (S-1467 Cpl., 10/A. & S. Hdrs.); 1914-15 STAR (S-1467 Pte., A. & S. Highrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (S-1467 Sgt., A. & S.H.) *nearly extremely fine* (4) £800-1000

M.M. *London Gazette* 11 October 1916. (Corporal, 10th Battalion, A. & S. H.)

Bar to M.M. *London Gazette* 26 May 1917: (Corporal, 'C' Battalion, Tank Corps, Heavy Branch, M.G.C. (late A. & S. H.)). The recommendation states 'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. Throughout the action on 9 April 1917, the coolness and devotion to duty displayed by this man was worthy of the highest praise. He was responsible for the silencing of at least two enemy machine-guns, and accounted for many snipers.' This was the very first Bar to an M.M. won by the Tank Corps.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 15 June 1916 (Lance Corporal, A. & S.H.).

- 285 An exceptional Great War 'Cambrai' M.M. and 'Big Push' Bar group of three awarded to Sergeant B. Hunter, 6th Battalion, Tank Corps, Driver of Tank No. F.31 *Fearnaught* at Cambrai, this tanks name would later be taken as the motto of the Royal Tank Corps

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar (201212 Cpl., 'F' Bn., Tank Corps); British War and Victory Medals (201212 Sgt., Tank Corps) *nearly extremely fine* (3) £1200-1500

M.M. *London Gazette* 19 March 1918. The recommendation states 'On 20 November 1917, in the tank operations, this N.C.O. drove his tank with flaps open, although many splinters were coming through. He saw infantry signalling for assistance, and drove his tank very skilfully to their aid, enabling the officer to capture a machine-gun as well as a strong point and 80 prisoners, who were holding out on the Blue Line.

Again on 27 November, at Fontaine, when his tank had received a direct hit, Corporal Hunter was wounded in the shoulder and hand and taken by the Germans, who dressed him and told him to walk to the Cambrai Road. After proceeding a short way, he turned round and came back into our lines through heavy machine-gun and rifle fire on both sides. He displayed great determination and pluck all through the operations.'

Bar to M.M. *London Gazette* 17 June 1919. The recommendation states 'When in action near Fraicourt Wood on 8 October 1918, the tank of which this N.C.O. was in charge received a direct hit which set it on fire. On evacuating the tank, he and Private Lewis found they were surrounded by the enemy and cut off from our own infantry. Grasping the situation, with great presence of mind they rushed the nearest enemy post and captured the entire garrison, about 12 in number, whom they brought back and handed over to the infantry.'

Corporal Hunter was serving in Tank F.31. "Fearnaught" during the epic action at Cambrai. The following information relating to this tanks doings on 20 and 27 November 1917 are extracted from *The War History of The Sixth Tank Battalion* :

20 November 1917: 'Owing to fascine chain being shot away soon after starting, a short delay occurred to clear. On approaching the German front line the tank was heavily fired on by two machine-guns, one of which was at once knocked out by 6-pounder and the other crushed. At the main Hindenburg Line it took over the infantry waiting for Tank F.26 (autovac trouble). It left the infantry going up a communication trench and dealt with the hutments on the Le Pave Road. 'Mopping up' towards Bleak House it captured a machine-gun, and about 70-80 Germans, and handed them over to the 35th Brigade. Later five more prisoners were taken. It rallied about 11:45 a.m., and No. 10 Section commander was wounded by a sniper when getting out of the tank.'

27 November 1917: 'Proceeded with infantry into the village. Sometime after a direct hit was received which wounded two of the crew, who were taken prisoners by the enemy, and dressed. They later escaped, and reported at the time the tank was struck they were surrounded by enemy, and that the officer was undoubtedly killed. No details are available, as both men were badly wounded and have been evacuated.'

The award of the M.M. and Bar to Sergeant Hunter is unique to the 6th Battalion, Tank Corps

- 286 A Great War 'Cambrai' M.M. group of three awarded to Sergeant F. H. Greenwood, 'G' Battalion, Tank Corps

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (40314 Sjt., 'G' Bn., Tank Corps); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (40314 S. Sjt., Tank Corps) *very fine or better* (3) £500-600

M.M. *London Gazette* 13 March 1918. The recommendation states 'For Conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He organised the work of his company workshop section with consummate resourcefulness and energy, both during the preparations for the action and during the progress of the action [Cambrai]. He set a splendid example of devotion to duty, and worked unceasingly till he eventually collapsed from exhaustion.'

- 287 A fine Great War M.M. group of four awarded to Private A. J. Smith, 1st Battalion, Tank Corps, formerly 6th London Regiment, for the attack at Beaucourt-en-Santerre on 8 August 1918

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (200108 Pte., 1/Tank C.); 1914-15 STAR (3039 Pte., 6-Lond. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (3039 Pte., 6-Lond. R.) *good very fine* (3) £600-700

M.M. *London Gazette* 11 February 1919. The recommendation states 'For conspicuous courage and devotion to duty during our attack on 8 August 1918, in the vicinity of Beaucourt-en-Santerre. This man was the driver of tank 9842, which did invaluable work in locating and destroying machine-gun nests. He drove his machine through an inferno of anti-tank fire, and when his officer descended in order to better direct him, he followed out the directions given with the utmost calmness and exactitude, though bullets were penetrating his tank in all directions.'

- 288 A good Great War M.M. group of three awarded to Private T. Hirst, 1st Battalion, Tank Corps, for the attack at Beaucourt-en-Santerre on 8 August 1918

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (201804 Pte., 1/Tank C.) *surname spelt 'Herst' on this medal*; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (201804 Pte., Tank Corps) *first with tightened suspension claw, edge bruising and polished, therefore good fine, Great War pair good very fine* (3) £400-500

M.M. *London Gazette* 11 February 1919. The recommendation states 'For great endurance and devotion to duty on 8 August 1918, near Beaucourt-en-Santerre. As first driver of his tank, although badly wounded in the face, he continued to drive right through the action. His skilful driving throughout the day enabled the gunners to use their guns to the best advantage. His endurance and courage were an example to the remainder of the crew.'

- 289 A good Great War M.M. group of three awarded to Private J. A. G. Moate, 10th Battalion, Tank Corps, formerly 2nd County of London Yeomanry, for conspicuous gallantry near Chipilly on 9 August 1918

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (302757 Pte., 10/Tank C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2606 Pte., 2-Co. of Lond Y.); together with original enclosure letter for M.M. and Demobilization Certificate, *good very fine* (3) £400-500

M.M. *London Gazette* 24 January 1919. The recommendation states 'Near Chipilly on 9 August 1918, this man showed conspicuous gallantry when employed as an orderly. The tank to which he was attached came out of action through a broken gear lever. This man volunteered to return to the Company tank park and fetch a spare one to replace it. Notwithstanding a heavy barrage, he fetched the part and returned with it, thus enabling the tank to continue the action. Throughout the whole of the operations this man showed conspicuous gallantry in carrying messages under very heavy fire.'



- 290 A good Great War M.M. group of three awarded to Sergeant J. Shand, 2nd Battalion, Tank Corps, and Motor Machine Gun Service, Royal Artillery, for an action near Chuignolles on 23 August 1918

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (200282 Cpl., 2/Tank C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1616 Sgt., M.M.G.S., R.A.) *good very fine* (3) £500-600

M.M. *London Gazette* 13 March 1919. The recommendation states 'In action near Chuignolles on 23 August 1918. After his tank had received a direct hit, breaking the track, he worked for a period of over an hour in the open repairing the track, the tank being under heavy shellfire at the time. His calmness and disregard of danger were the means of enabling the tank to be restarted and ultimately brought back.'

- 291 A good Great War M.M. group of five awarded to Acting Corporal P. A. Beeley, 14th Battalion, Tank Corps, for the attack on the Queant-Drocourt Line on 2 September 1918

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (97219 Pte. - A. Cpl., 14/Tank C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (97219 A. Cpl., Tank Corps); DEFENCE MEDAL 1939-45; SPECIAL CONSTABULARY LONG SERVICE, G.V.I.R., with bar, Long Service 1949 (Philip A. Beeley); together with corresponding miniatures; Tank Corps cap badge, Quartermaster's crown badge; 'Qui s'y Frotte' badge; brass trench art match box holder, this inscribed 'Tank Corps, C.Q.M.S. Beeley, 'A' Cop., 9 Batt., B.E.F., France'; Tank Corps Card of Honour; and two original photographs of recipient in uniform, *very fine* (12) £600-800

M.M. *London Gazette* 11 February 1919. The recommendation states 'In the attack on the Queant-Drocourt Line on 2 September [1918] this man showed very conspicuous gallantry, determination, and devotion to duty. Although wounded in the forehead early in the action, he continued to drive with great coolness. During the halt at the first objective, although much exhausted, he refused to get out and rest, and insisted on remaining in the tank to adjust the epicyclic brakes. His tank commander, thinking he was too much exhausted to go on, endeavoured to induce him to go back; however, he insisted on driving his tank towards the second objective until he eventually collapsed in the driver's seat.'

- 292 A good Great War M.M. group of three awarded to Sergeant A. E. Parkinson, 7th Battalion, Tank Corps, for crossing the Canal du Nord on 27 September 1918

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (40382 Cpl., 7/Tank C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (40382 Sgt., Tank Corps) *very fine* (3) £500-600

M.M. *London Gazette* 14 May 1919. The recommendation states 'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. On 27 September 1918, near Inchy-en-Artois. When first driver he had to cross the Canal du Nord to reach his second objective. The canal was considered impossible to cross with a Mk. IV tank by many competent judges, and it was only by his wonderful driving and judgement that this formidable obstacle was overcome.'

He displayed remarkable initiative and resource throughout the whole action, which lasted six hours. Had it not been for this, the canal would not have been crossed which would have had a material effect upon the operations since the tank's final objective was Bournonville, which it reached leading the infantry and crushing all opposition.'

- 293 A fine Great War M.M. group of four awarded to Private G. H. Brown, 15th Battalion, Tank Corps, formerly Royal Lancaster Regiment, for the attack at Flesquiers on 27 September 1918

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (304897 Pte., 15/Tank C.); 1914-15 STAR (16444 Pte., R. Lanc. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (16444 Pte., R. Lanc. R.) *very fine* (4) £500-600

M.M. *London Gazette* 14 May 1919. The recommendation states 'On 27 September 1918, on the occasion of the attack on Flesquiers, Private Brown drove his tank in the face of heavy shellfire with conspicuous gallantry and determination, until after reaching the objective, his tank was knocked out by a direct hit. Private Brown then established a machine-gun post, regardless of danger making several journeys under heavy hostile machine-gun fire at close range, for guns and ammunition. Throughout the action he displayed conspicuous courage and initiative.'

- 294 A good Great War M.M. group of three awarded to Private John Whitehouse, 15th Battalion, Tank Corps, for the attack on Canal du Nord and Cantaing on 27 September 1918

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (95735 Pte.-L.Cpl., 15/Tank C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (95735 Pte., Tank Corps) *nearly extremely fine* (3) £500-600

M.M. *London Gazette* 14 May 1919. The recommendation states 'On 27 September 1918, on the occasion of the attack on the Canal du Nord and at Graincourt and Cantaing, this man drove his tank continuously for eleven hours. Throughout the action he showed great initiative and devotion to duty, although during the latter stages he was on the verge of collapse. It was largely due to his gallantry and determination that the tank reached the final objective and returned, having performed most valuable service in the assistance of the infantry.'

- 295 A superb Great War M.M. group of three awarded to Acting Corporal F. Nichols, 17th (Armoured Car) Battalion, Tank Corps, for great gallantry on the La Cateau-Marets Road on 9 October 1918

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (309328 Pte. - A. Cpl., 17/Tank C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (309328 A. Cpl., Tank Corps); together with original Certificate of Discharge; and letter of reference from his C.O., this dated 2 April 1920, *very fine* (3) £600-700

M.M. *London Gazette* 14 May 1919. The recommendation states 'On the La Cateau-Marets Road on 9 October 1918, this N.C.O. displayed great gallantry, skill and devotion to duty. He drove his armoured car with great skill and determination against a strong point containing ten hostile machine-guns, and his action was largely instrumental in clearing it and capturing the guns. When, later, his car was the only remaining one out of three, and his rear was cut off by the enemy blowing up a bridge behind him, he proceeded forward through two villages strongly held by the enemy and successfully brought his car back through them, and finally to our line by another route. The safe return of the car and the whole crew was largely down to his gallant and skilful driving.'

- 296 A good Great War M.M. group of four awarded to Mechanic Staff Sergeant R. Daniel, 17th (Armoured Car) Battalion, Tank Corps, formerly Army Service Corps, for the allied advance from Landrecies to Avesnes on 7 November 1918

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (76500 Mech. S. Sgt., 17/Tank C.); 1914 Star (M1-05868 Pte., A.S.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (M1-5868 S. Sgt., A.S.C.) *good very fine* (4) £600-700

M.M. *London Gazette* 23 July 1919. The recommendation states 'During the advance from Landrecies to Avesnes, on 7 November [1918] this N.C.O. displayed gallantry, skill, and devotion to duty, and rendered most valuable services at a critical time in maintaining the mechanical efficiency of, and in salving under fire, armoured cars which had been temporarily put out of action by the enemy. To his resource and technical skill this battalion is indebted for armoured cars which were kept in action at a time when they were most valuable. On many occasions this N.C.O. has carried out repairs to armoured cars under fire.'



- 297 A good Second War 'Tobruk' M.M. group of five awarded to Sergeant J. Lomas, Royal Tank Regiment, taken prisoner of war after the fall of Tobruk

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (7883813 Sgt., R. Tank R.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1935 (7883813 Pte., R. Tank C.); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; together with a contemporary newspaper cutting, which includes a small picture of recipient, *good very fine* (5) £800-1000

M.M. *London Gazette* 9 May 1941. The recommendation states 'Tobruk, 21 January 1941, Tank Commander in the troop clearing the perimeter to the west of the break through. During this operation another tank of the troop was immobilized by two direct hits. Sergeant Lomas repeatedly and most skillfully manoeuvred his tank in such a manner as to draw fire away from the knocked out tank by closely engaging enemy posts and artillery which were firing at it. His action was largely responsible for the fact that the crew were recovered later in the day. His skill and courage are well worthy of recognition.'

Squadron Quarter Master Sergeant J. Lomas was taken prisoner of war after the fall of Tobruk, and held in a prisoner of war camp in Italy before being moved to Stalag IVb in Germany.

The following is transcribed from the original news cutting, included with the lot. 'Before Quartermaster-Sergeant James Lomas, M.M., of Stockport Road, Longsight, Manchester, was reported missing in the Western Desert he wrote home a vivid description of what it feels like to be inside a tank under shellfire in a night attack. He is 28 and has been a soldier for 10 years, going to the Middle East six weeks after coming out of Dunkirk. He won his military Medal at Tobruk last year.

"It is almost zero hour" he wrote. "Word comes to move off. We swing into line ahead and smash enemy posts with everything we've got. Suddenly there is a terrific shock. Sparks shower across my periscope. We've been hit - but there is no damage.

Next your outside your tank doing repairs, so you fall flat and then start playing kids games again, like 'Last across the road,' running like hell to get inside when you've got the chance, judging between the scream and a short howl from a shell whether you've got it in your lap or not.

When we start attacking our 25-pounders open on a line in front of us. We form up watching the accurate shooting of the good old gunners and cheering them on. They do a grand job those gunners.

Then it's our turn and we advance towards our biggest headache of the day. We go on to the limit laid down and once we get there we just bang away as hard as we can go.

"Gun stopped," yells our gunner. "The damn things jammed." I'd give anything for another pair of hands. The driver keeps on the move. I squirt a jet from a fire extinguisher over the breech, and our two-pounder bangs away, so nobodys wasting any time. And that's more or less what it's like in action - more or less."

- 298 *Four*: Lieutenant Colonel G. A. Rosser, Royal Tank Corps, formerly Hampshire Regiment, and Machine Gun Corps

1914-15 STAR (Capt., Hamps. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, with M.I.D. oak leaf (Major); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 2 clasps, Malabar 1921-22, Waziristan 1921-24 (Capt., R. Tank C.) *the Great war trio probably fire damaged, therefore fine, otherwise very fine and the Malabar clasp rare to unit* (4) £300-350

Despatches twice *London Gazette* 5 August 1915 (Gallipoli) and 14 August 1917 (Mesopotamia).

Lieutenant Colonel George Archibald Rosser was born in March 1890. He was commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant in the Hampshire Regiment in 1909; promoted Lieutenant, November 1911; Captain, April 1915; Acting Major, Machine Gun Corps, September 1916 to February 1918; Temporary Major, Machine Gun Corps, February 1918 to April 1921; Tank Corps, July 1921 to August 1923; Lieutenant Colonel, April 1934.

His postings included, Assistant Instructor, M.G.C. Training Centre, February 1916 to September 1916; Gallipoli, 25 April 1915 to 4 June 1915; Egyptian Expeditionary Force, May 1918 to October 1918; Mesopotamia, October 1916 to March 1918; and Malabar and Waziristan 1921 to 1924.

- 299 *Four: Warrant Officer J. E. Harris, Royal Tank Corps, formerly Royal Field Artillery*  
1914-15 STAR (77998 Bmbr., R.F.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (77998 Sjt., R.A.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, Regular Army (1022367 W.O.Cl.II., R. Tank C.) *very fine* (4) £60-80
- 300 *Three: Sergeant F. C. Low, Tank Corps, formerly Army Service Corps*  
BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (M2-138877 Sjt., A.S.C.); ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (75090 Sjt., Tank C.) *good very fine* (3) £100-120  
M.S.M. *London Gazette* 18 January 1919 (3rd Advance Workshops).
- 301 *Three: Sergeant S. B. Curtis, 12th Battalion, Tank Corps*  
BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (205109 Sjt., Tank Corps); ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (205109 Sjt., 12/Tank C.) *nearly extremely fine* (3) £120-140  
M.S.M. *London Gazette* 18 January 1919.
- 302 *Three: Private A. E. Copestake, 2nd Battalion, Tank Corps, killed in action on 22 March 1918 and posthumously awarded the Belgian Croix de Guerre*  
BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (200385 Pte., Tank Corps); Belgium, CROIX DE GUERRE, *nearly extremely fine* (3) £180-220  
Belgian Croix de Guerre *London Gazette* 12 July 1918.  
Alfred Ernest Copestake was born in Marlow, Buckinghamshire and enlisted at High Wycombe. He was killed in action in France and Flanders on 22 March 1918, whilst serving with the 2nd Battalion, Tank Corps. His name is commemorated on the Pozieres Memorial.
- 303 *Three: Private L. G. W. Broom, Royal Tank Corps, formerly Hampshire Regiment*  
BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (45919 Pte., Hamps. R.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (7879348 Pte., R. Tank C.) *first two polished, therefore good fine, otherwise nearly extremely fine* (3) £60-80
- 304 *Three: Sergeant S. F. Hawes, Tank Corps, later Royal Engineers*  
BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (96957 Pte., Tank Corps); EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Militia (1982717 Sjt., R.E.) *the B.W.M. officially re-impressed, nearly very fine* (3) £40-50
- 305 *Pair: Second Lieutenant W. A. Sutherland, Argyll & Sutherland Highlanders, attached Tank Corps*  
BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2. Lieut.) *extremely fine* (2) £40-50  
William Alexander Sutherland is confirmed in the 1918 *Army List* as serving with the Tank Corps, attached from the Argyll & Sutherland Highlanders. Sold with copy of m.i.c.



306 *Pair: Warrant Officer H. Regan, Royal Tank Regiment*

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1921-24 (7874433 Sjt., R. Tank Corps); ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (7874433 W.O.Cl.II., R. Tank R.) *good very fine* (2) £80-100

307 *Seven: Sergeant J. S. Blant, Royal Tank Regiment*

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (7875325 Cpl., R. Tank C.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (7875325 Sjt., R. Tank C.); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR, 8th Army clasp; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (7875325 Sjt., R. Tank R.) *very fine and better* (7) £160-180

308 *Three: Private H. J. Dibble, Royal Tank Corps*

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (5666899 Pte., R. Tank C.); DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; together with R.T.C., 8th Armoured Car Company named brass bed plate; and eight named 'Buffalo' medals, silver-gilt (5), gilt metal (3), *very fine* (12) £50-60

309 *Pair: Private W. Lea, Royal Tank Corps*

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Mohmand 1933 (7882483 Pte., R. Tank C.); JUBILEE 1935, *extremely fine and rare* (2) £180-220

310 *Pair: Private W. E. G. Stroud, Royal Tank Corps*

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Mohmand 1933 (7880891 Pte., R. Tank C.); JUBILEE 1935, *first with edge bruise, otherwise good very fine and rare* (2) £180-220

311 *Pair: Private J. F. Pont, Royal Tank Corps*

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1935 (7883779 Pte., R. Tank C.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (7883779 Pte., R. Tank C.) *nearly extremely fine* (2) £80-100

312 *Eight: Warrant Officer W. S. Martin, Royal Tank Regiment*

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (7872468 Sjt., R. Tank C.); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; CORONATION 1953; ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (7872468 W.O. Cl. II., R. Tank R.) *generally very fine or better* (8) £140-160



# WAZIRISTAN OPERATIONS, 1936-37

(FINAL PHASE).

THE Army Commander is pleased to issue this  
Certificate to intimate that the Services of

*No. 7884151 L/Corpl: E. L. Parkin.*

*9th. Light Tank Company, R.T.C.*

have been brought to his notice for Devotion to Duty

H.Q. NORTHERN COMMAND.

15TH DECEMBER, 1937.

*J. D. Coleridge.*

General.

General Officer Commanding-in-Chief.

313 (part lot)

- 313 *Five:* Squadron Quartermaster Sergeant E. L. Parkin, Royal Tank Corps, later 7th (Queen's Own) Hussars

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (7884151 Pte., R. Tank C.); 1939-45 STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; together with original documentation, comprising, a rare named G.O.C's. certificate for Waziristan 1936-37, dated 15 December 1937; Soldier's Service and Pay Book; Soldier's Release Book; letter of reference from O.C., 7th Hussars, on Staff College Camberley headed paper, dated 27 February 1946; and five photographs of recipient, *good very fine* (5) £160-180

The following is extracted from the original letter of reference included with the lot: 'E. L. Parkin served in the 7th Q. O. Hussars under my command as S.Q.M.S. I can very highly recommend his integrity, ability and loyalty at all branches of military service. He was a highly skilled instructor and carried out a position of trust as S.Q.M.S. with extreme efficiency and success.'



- 314 *Five*: Captain J. K. Copeland, Royal Tank Regiment, attached 25th Dragoons, Royal Armoured Corps, killed in action in Burma on 17 February 1944

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (7883992 Pte., R. Tank C.); 1939-45 STAR; BURMA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; together with father's BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIR (93178 A.B.Q.M. Sjt. M. H. Copeland, R.A.) *generally good very fine or better* (7) £250-300

Captain James Keith Copeland was commissioned from the ranks as a War Substantive Lieutenant on 7 December 1940, and promoted to the rank of Temporary Captain on 23 March 1942. He was killed in action in Burma on 17 February 1944, aged 28 years, whilst serving with the Royal Tank Regiment, attached 25th Dragoons, Royal Armoured Corps. He is buried at Taukkyan War Cemetery, Rangoon, Burma.

The following is extracted from *Some Letters From Burma*, by Tom Grounds. '17th February 1944: Captain Copeland, second in command of 'B' Squadron, and Squadron Sergeant-Major Devenport went to the support of 9 Brigade 'B' Echelon to knock out three machine-guns and evacuate some wounded. About 2:30pm Captain Copeland was fatally wounded in the head by a machine-gun bullet... The death of Captain Copeland was something of a shock and a loss to the Squadron and to the Regiment. He had been with the regiment since it's days at Risalpur and before.'

The following is extracted from a letter written by Brigadier H.M.H. Ley, C.B.E. to Bill Green in August 1997, the original of which is included with the lot. '... He ['Jimmy' Copeland]lost his life commanding his troop in a "vengeance" operation against the Japs who had got into our Main Dressing Station and murdered the doctors, orderlies and patients. Jimmy's troop killed most, if not all, the Japs who stayed there the next morning. The tanks fired H.E. with a "graze" fuse into the trees where they burst and scattered the area with shell splinters. The Japs who didn't get caught by this lot got wiped up by a company of the West Yorks - a very good battalion.'

- 315 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Malabar 1921-22 (7870082 Pte. A. Chorlton, R. Tank C.) *heavy edge bruising, otherwise nearly very fine and rare to unit* £120-140

- 316 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1921-24 (2), (7869808 Pte. A. James, R. Tank Corps); (7871042 Pte. J. Williams, R. Tank Corps) *minor edge bruising to first, otherwise very fine or better* (2) £100-120

- 317 A rare North West Frontier 'casualty' I.G.S. to Private O. Whawell, Royal Tank Corps, who was shot by a disaffected Khassadar (local tribal policeman) on 2 November 1931

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (7879841 Pte., R. Tank C.); together with original named card box of issue, *extremely fine and a scarce casualty* £180-220

Owen Payne Whawell died on 2 November 1931, aged 21, of gunshot wounds to the stomach, at the Combined Indian Military Hospital, Wana, Waziristan, North-West Frontier Province.

Private Whawell was driver of a lorry of the 7th Armoured Car Company, charged with carrying Lieutenant T. M. Synge, who was returning from a few days leave. On this journey they stopped to take a photograph and were both shot by a disaffected Giga Khel Mahsud, acting as a Khassadar (local tribal policeman), who seized his rifle and shot both men from behind at about ten yards range. Both men succumbed to their wounds shortly afterwards.

- 318 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (2), (7880433 Pte. E. T. Cluskey, R. Tank C.); (7870046 Pte. J. McGrath, R. Tank C.) *nearly extremely fine* (2) £80-100

- 319 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1935 (7882193 Pte. D. J. Vaughan, R. Tank C.) *extremely fine* £40-50

- 320 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 2 clasps, Waziristan 1919-21, Waziristan 1921-24 (4259990 Pte. G. Brown, Tank Cps.) *minor edge bruising, nearly very fine* £60-80

- 321 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 2 clasps, Malabar 1921-22, Waziristan 1921-24 (7871062 Pte. J. Gibson, Tank Corps) *nearly very fine and the Malabar clasp rare to unit* £140-160
- 322 GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 2 clasps, Iraq, N.W. Persia (320023 Pte. L. W. Bannister, Tank Corps) *edge bruising and a little polished, otherwise nearly very fine and both clasps rare to unit* £150-200
- 323 GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 2 clasps, Iraq, N.W. Persia (320499 Pte. H. Knight, Tank Corps) *namings a little rubbed, edge bruising and slack suspension, otherwise nearly very fine and both clasps rare to unit* £130-160
- 324 GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (2), (7883790 Pte. J. Lewis, R. Tank R.); (7882045 Pte. L. E. Maddy, R. Tank R.) *nearly extremely fine (2)* £80-100
- 325 GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (2), (4445695 Cpl. G. Barton, R. Tank R.); (7879810 Pte. F. H. Tiley, R. Tank R.) *nearly extremely fine (2)* £80-100
- 326 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (2), (7885086 Pte. C. J. Perkins, R. Tank C.); (7885622 Pte. L. M. Smith, R. Tank C.) *nearly extremely fine (2)* £80-100
- 327 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1936-39, 1 clasp (3), North West Frontier 1936-37 (2), (7883190 Pte. W. E. Miles, R. Tank C.); (7883966 Pte. J. B. Tyson, R.T.C.); North West Frontier 1937-39 (7886142 L./Cpl. H. Mills, R. Tank C.) *the last two later issues, nearly extremely fine (3)* £80-100
- 328 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1936-39, 2 clasps, North West Frontier 1936-37, North West Frontier 1937-39 (7885395 Pte. W. Moorcroft, R. Tank C.) *edge bruising and polished, therefore nearly very fine* £50-60
- 329 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1936-39, 2 clasps, North West Frontier 1936-37, North West Frontier 1937-39 (18 Cleaner Attward Kim, 8 L.T. Coy., R.T.C.) *very fine and scarce to a native in this unit* £60-80
- 330 ROYAL TANK CORPS BRASS BED PLATES (3), all bearing R.T.C. badge and inscribed with owners details, comprising (7887070 D. Hamer); (7881738 S. Indge); (7886711 L. Travers) *good condition (3)* £20-30



## A COLLECTION OF MEDALS TO THE 13TH REGIMENT AND THE SOMERSET LIGHT INFANTRY



- 331 A fine long service group of four to Private J. Round, 13th Regiment, who served for 18 years in the East Indies and was wounded at Jellalabad on 7 April 1842

GHUZNEE 1839 (J. Round, 13th or P.A.L.I.), contemporary integral straight-bar suspension, the underside crudely engraved with his regimental number '426' and '13', the naming engraved in a recognised regimental style with flamboyant scroll work; CABUL 1842 (J. Round, 13th-P.A.-L.I.), original steel clip and hinged-bar suspension, attractively engraved in a contemporary style; DEFENCE OF JELLALABAD 1842 (J. Round, 13th or P.A.L.I.), contemporary integral straight-bar suspension, the naming engraved in a recognised regimental style with flamboyant scroll work; 13TH LIGHT INFANTRY MEDAL OF MERIT FOR 7 YEARS GOOD CONDUCT, silver, hollow type, 41mm., unnamed, *edge bruising and contact marks, generally good fine or better* (4) £1400-1800

Ex Lt. Colonel H. F. Eaton collection - see 1880 catalogue (afterwards Lord Cheylesmore collection); displayed at the R.U.S.I. and sold at Glendining's in August 1930.

James Round was born in Hampshire and enlisted in the 13th Regiment of Light Infantry in London in February 1825, aged 22 years. The following statement of services has been taken from his discharge papers:

'Service abroad: East Indies from July 1826 to 17 October 1844. With the Army of the Indus during the campaigns of 1838, 1839, 1840, 1841 and 1842. Present at the storming of Ghuznee 23 July 1839. The Forts of Tootan, Dusha and Jalgar in Kohistan 1840. In the several engagements in forcing the Passes from Cabul to Jellalabad. In defence of that Fort 1841 and 1842. Jungdulluck 8 Sept., Tazeen 13th Sept. and recapture of Cabul 15 Sept. 1842. Present at general engagement in front of Jellalabad 7 April 1842.

Wounded: Shot through the arm on 7 April 1842 at Jellalabad.

Distinguished Himself: Received Medal for the storm and capture of Ghuznee, 23 July 1839; a Medal for the defence and general action of Jellalabad, 7 April 1842; a Medal for the recapture of Cabul, 15 Sept. 1842; is in possession of four Good Conduct Badges.'

Round was discharged at Walmer Barracks in April 1845, having served just over 20 years with the Colours, and been found to be incapacitated from further service due to partial paralysis contracted in the East Indies - a result, no doubt, of his old wound.

- 332 GHUZNEE 1839, the reverse field engraved in a contemporary style, 'Private Thomas Reed, 13th Light Infantry', with old loop and brass wire-bar suspension, *edge bruising, good very fine* £400-450

Thomas Reed was embarked at Calcutta in February 1842 and out-pensioned in England that July. With his regimental number of 15, he was the longest served man in the 13th to be entitled to the Ghuznee Medal, and had earlier participated in the Ava operations; see Gosling's regimental roll.

- 333 *Four: Sergeant J. Wells, 16th Foot, late 13th Light Infantry*

CRIMEA 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (Pte., 13[?]), *slack suspension claw*, contemporary engraved naming; INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, no clasp (1st Bn. 13th Lt. Infy.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (1008 Corpl., 1st Battn. 16 Foot); TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, Sardinian die (1st Bn. 13th L.I.), impressed naming, *this last with crudely affixed suspension claw, and, like the first two, with heavy edge bruising and contact marks, thus fine, the third with edge nicks but otherwise very fine or better* (4)

£250-300

John Wells was born at Layham, near Hadleigh in Suffolk and was attested for the 13th Regiment of Light Infantry at Ipswich in October 1848, aged 18 years. He subsequently witnessed active service out in the Crimea, in addition to a stint of garrison duty on Gibraltar, but, in November 1861, he transferred to the 1st Battalion, 16th Regiment, with whom he served for several years in Canada. Wells was advanced to Sergeant in October 1869 and discharged at Curragh in March 1870, the relevant documentation verifying his assorted awards and stating that his intended place of residence was Ipswich.

- 334 CRIMEA 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (Wm. Neill, 13th Regt.) officially impressed naming, *one or two edge bruises, polished, about very fine* £180-220

William Neill died of cholera on 9 July 1855.

- 335 A Burma 1885-87 operations D.C.M. awarded to Private W. White, Somerset Light Infantry

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, V.R. (804 Pte. W. White, 2/Som. L.I., 23rd April 1886) *renamed, contact marks and edge bruising, very fine* £100-150

Walter White was awarded the D.C.M. for courageous conduct during the operations against the rebels at Pyatoway, Burma on 23 April 1886.

- 336 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (1013 Pte. T. Jenkins, 2d Bn. Som. L.I.) *edge nicks, otherwise nearly extremely fine* £180-220

Thomas Jenkins enlisted in the Somerset Light Infantry during the course of 1884 and, following his recruit training at Taunton depot, proceeded to India where he joined the 2nd Battalion in January 1885. In March of the following year, Jenkins and his comrades were ordered to join the Toungoo Field Force in Upper Burma, but, as confirmed by the relevant muster roll, he was not among those to return from these operations, being listed as 'Deceased' - the Battalion lost 3 officers and 14 men killed or died of wounds, together with another 150 of all ranks from disease, Jenkins very probably being among the latter.

- 337 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (2865 Pte. Nursing Orderly J. Bailey, 1st Bn. Somst. Lt. Inf.) *about very fine and very rare* £200-250

James Bailey was born at Devonport and enlisted in the Somerset Light Infantry, via a Militia Battalion of the Royal Berkshire Regiment, in August 1890, aged 18 years. Joining the 1st Battalion later in the same year, he served on garrison duty on Gibraltar from 1890-91, was posted to the 2nd Battalion in India in 1892 and returned to the 1st Battalion in 1894. Bailey subsequently served in the Mohmand operations of 1897 on the Punjab Frontier, being employed as a "Private Nursing Orderly" to the British Field Hospital of the Tochi Field Force Medical Department, one of just seven British infantrymen to be similarly attached (also see Lot 339). Returning home in early 1898, he was transferred to the Army Reserve, but in May 1899 he rejoined his old regiment and went to South Africa with the 2nd Battalion at the end of the same year. He came home to the U.K. in June 1900, returned to South Africa that October and was discharged for a final time back in the U.K. in September 1902.





*Major & Quarter-Master P. Moran:  
‘he is one of the best of his rank in the Army, whether in peace or war.’*

338 *Three: Major & Quarter-Master P. Moran, Somerset Light Infantry, who was twice mentioned in despatches for the Boer War*

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (681 Sergt. Major, 2nd Bn. Som. L. I.); QUEEN’S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal (Lt. & Qr. Mr., Som. L.I.); KING’S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Lt. & Qr. Mr., Som. L.I.), together with set of related dress miniatures, *edge nicks and contact marks, generally very fine or better* (6) £900-1200

Patrick Moran enlisted in the 13th Foot at Dublin in January 1873, aged 18 years, fraudulently omitting to state in the process that he was then a member of the Roscommon Regiment of Militia: as it transpired, this would be the only blemish on his record after a career of some 40 years with Colours.

Advanced to Corporal in August 1876; Sergeant in February 1878; Colour-Sergeant in August 1882 and to Sergeant-Major in June 1886, Moran was actively employed in the Burma operations of 1885-87 and returned to the U.K. in March 1893. Commissioned as a Lieutenant and Quarter-Master in the course of 1897, he served out in South Africa and was twice mentioned in despatches by Lord Kitchener (*London Gazette* 26 May 1901 and 28 July 1901).

His first ‘mention’ stemmed from the following statement made by the C.O. of the 2/Somersets, dated at Sannah’s Post on 25 March 1901:

‘I would very much like to bring the services of Quarter-Master Moran before the G.O.C. for recommendation for a mention in despatches in addition to the seven officers already mentioned - Quarter-Master Moran is one of the best of his rank in the Army, whether in peace or war and has done invaluable service for the Battalion.’

And the second from the following statement made by Major H. R. Lloyd, 2/Somersets, dated at Standerton on 28 May 1901, for gallantry during a Boer attack on one of our convoys, near Mooifontein, south of Bethel, on 25 May 1901:

‘Lieutenant and Quarter-Master P. Moran, at a critical period of the fight, observed a party of the enemy creeping up an undefended donga on the left flank of the convoy. Entirely on his own initiative he collected a party of men, consisting of sick men riding on the wagons and company cooks and with them beat back the Boer attack.’

Further reference to this action and Moran is to be found in the regimental history:

'In the rear of the ridge, now held by 'H' and 'C' Companies, there was a spruit crossing the main road at right angles which afforded excellent cover. A fresh party of Boers advancing from the east now utilized this means of approach and if firmly established would have cut off the retreat of 'H' and 'C' Companies. Lieutenant Moran, the Quarter-Master, seeing the impending danger, with great promptitude collected the cooks, wagon men and such sick as were able to move, and kept off the enemy until 'H' and 'C' Companies were able to retire. Meanwhile, the convoy, though attacked in front and on the flanks, continued to make steady progress and eventually reached Mooifontein after six hours' fighting, when the approach of Plumer's column caused the enemy to desist from their attacks. The losses sustained by Gallwey's force amounted to 31 killed and wounded. The Battalion casualties were 1 killed and 5 wounded ...'

Moran was successfully recommended for honorary promotion to Major and Quarter-Master just prior to being placed on the Retired List in 1910, and returned to the Colours on the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, when he served as Senior District Officer, A.S.C. at Gosport. He died in August 1936, aged 82 years.

Also see Lots 340 and 345 for other members of the Regiment present in the convoy action of 25 May 1901.

339 *Three: Colour-Sergeant W. H. Leech, Somerset Light Infantry, one of a handful of men attached to the British Field Hospital of the Tochi Field Force in 1897*

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (3027 Store Sergt., 1st Som. Lt. Infy.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (3027 Serjt., Somerset L.I.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (3027 C. Sjt., Somerset L.I.), mounted as worn, with material taken from a scarlet tunic for backing, *contact marks and edge bruising, otherwise generally about very fine or better* (3) £280-320

William Henry Leech was born in Cheshire and enlisted in the Somerset Light Infantry in December 1890, aged 20 years. Joining the 1st Battalion at Aldershot in the following year, he went with it to Gibraltar and thence to India, where, in 1897, it participated in the Mohmand operations on the Punjab Frontier. For his own part, Leech was one of seven infantrymen detached for service in the British Field Hospital of the Tochi Field Force Medical Department, unusually, in his case, in the rank of Pack Store Sergeant (also see Lot 337). In February 1902, Leech was among a 150-strong draft of men sent to South Africa, where they joined the 2nd Battalion in time to witness the closing chapters of the Boer War, and in May 1903, on his return to the U.K., he was advanced to Colour-Sergeant. Leech latterly served at the depot at Taunton and was awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal in *Army Orders* of October 1909. Sadly, however, he died after a short illness in November 1912, and was given a full military funeral. Sold with copied group photograph which includes recipient.

340 *Six: Acting Staff-Sergeant A. Hawes, Military Provost Staff Corps, late Somerset Light Infantry, who was mentioned in despatches in the Boer War*

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (3385 Pte., 1st Bn. Som. Lt. Infy.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal (3385 Corl., Somerset Lt. Infy.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3385 Serjt., Somerset L.I.); 1914-15 STAR (W-1724 Sjt., M.P.S.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (W-1724 Sjt., M.P.S.C.) *the first two officially corrected and the earlier awards with contact marks and edge bruising, good fine, the remainder generally very fine* (6) £250-300

Hawes, who enlisted in the Somerset Light Infantry in December 1893, aged 20 years, witnessed active service with the 1st Battalion in the Mohmand operations on the Punjab Frontier in 1897, and with the 2nd Battalion in the Boer War.

Hawes was among those to distinguish themselves in the Boer attack on one of our convoys near Mooifontein, south of Bethel, on 25 May 1901, winning advancement to Corporal for rescuing a wounded comrade, with another N.C.O., within 400 yards of the enemy who were 'firing hotly'; the rescued soldier may well have been a Private Sparks (see Lot 345).

Discharged in the interim, Hawes rejoined the Colours in January 1915 and served as a Sergeant in the Military Provost Staff Corps (M.P.S.C.) out in Egypt. He was demobbed in March 1919.



- 341 A fine Boer War diary and campaign service group of six awarded to Sergeant F. Else, Army Service Corps, late Somerset Light Infantry, who, among other actions, was present at the attack on Grobelaar's Kloof on 21 February 1900: 'The bullets were firing around like hail, we were subjected to a very heavy cross fire and men were falling fast either killed or wounded ...'

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (3091 Pte., 1st Bn. Som. Lt. Infy.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal (3091 Pte., Somerset Lt. Infy.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3091 Pte., Somerset L.I.); 1914-15 STAR (S2SR-03864 Pte., A.S.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (S2SR-03864 Sjt., A.S.C.), *generally very fine or better*, together with related Football Prize Medals (6), including the attractive and impressive 'Durand Football Challenge Prize' Medal, in silver, named and dated, 370mm. diam., the others, too, not unattractive, and including 'Muree Brewery Football Cup' awards (2), silver, named and dated (12)  
£800-1000

Frederick Else, a veteran of the Punjab Frontier operations of 1897, who had completed his seven years and was on the Army Reserve, was recalled by his regiment in October 1899. Kitted out at Taunton, and given a "refresher" course with the 2nd Battalion at Portland, he sailed for South Africa aboard the *Briton*. As evidenced by his manuscript diary, he first went into action at Grobelaar's Kloof on the Colenso kopjes on 21 February 1900:

'Our Regt. was the first, a shell just missed the bridge as my Coy. was crossing. Then we opened out and moved forward towards a range of hills about three miles to our front, we had barely started when the Boers began popping away a shrapnel shell just missing my half Coy. as we were going into a small kopje, after leaving there there was no cover plain ground right up to the enemy's position & they let us have it pretty stiff as we were advancing. Still we kept on going pretty close then had orders to halt. It appeared we were making an attack to cover the main body crossing the river. The bullets were firing about like hail, we were subjected to a very heavy cross fire & men were falling fast either killed or wounded. About 5 o'clock my half Coy. were shifted over to the left to prevent the Boers getting round the flank & had not been there long when Bassett, a favourite of the Coy., was knocked over by a bullet in the thigh I believe. The Regt. was ordered to retire about 8 o'clock but we were forgotten so had to stay out all night. We were about 40 strong & were expecting the Boers any minute but luckily for us they did not come or no doubt some of us would have lost the numbers of our mess or else having been unwilling passengers to Pretoria ...'

Sold with the recipient's original manuscript diary, the detailed entries covering the period October 1899 to July 1901, followed by a summary for the period to December 1901, in all a remarkable manuscript with bold commentary and, as such, for the period at least, constituting a rare "voice from the ranks". See also Lots 343 and 344.



NORTH WEST PERSIA, 1920.

INDIAN ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Condr. G. THORNE,

WAS MENTIONED IN A DESPATCH FROM

LIEUTENANT GENERAL SIR J. A. L. HALDANE, K.C.B., D.S.O.,

DATED 7th FEBRUARY, 1921.

FOR GALLANT AND DISTINGUISHED SERVICES IN THE FIELD.

I HAVE IT IN COMMAND FROM THE KING TO RECORD HIS MAJESTY'S  
HIGH APPRECIATION OF THE SERVICES RENDERED.

War Office,  
Whitehall, S.W.1.

Secretary of State for War.

9th September, 1921.

342 (part lot)

- 342 *Four: Conductor G. Thorne, Indian Ordnance Department, late Somerset Light Infantry, who was mentioned in despatches for the military operations in Aden 1917-18 and N.W. Persia 1920*

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (1996 Color-Sergt., 1st Bn. Som. Lt. Infy.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20, M.I.D. oak leaf (Cond., I.O.D.); GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, N.W. Persia, M.I.D. oak leaf (Condr., I.O.D.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (Sub. Condr., Indian Ordce. Dept.) *the first with officially corrected rank, very fine and better* (4) £350-400

George Thorne was born at Shottery, near Stratford-on-Avon and enlisted in the Somerset Light Infantry in July 1887, aged 20 years. Clearly a talented soldier, he attained the rank of Colour-Sergeant as early as November 1893, by which time, via garrison duty on Gibraltar, he was serving in India. He was subsequently employed in the Mohmand expedition on the Punjab Frontier in 1897. Thorne transferred to the Indian Ordnance Department in the Punjab in May 1903, was attached to the 1st Royal Irish Regiment 'for service on the Indian Unattached List in July 1908' and advanced to Sub. Conductor in September 1909. Awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal in *Indian Army Order* 172 of 1911, and appointed a Conductor on the eve of the Great War, Thorne was attached the Aden Field Force and was mentioned in despatches 'for gallant and distinguished service in military operations in Aden from 16 August 1917 to 31 January 1918' (*London Gazette* 7 April 1919 refers). Subsequent service in the North West Persia operations of 1920 was also recognised by a 'mention' from Lieutenant-General Sir J. A. L. Haldane, K.C.B., D.S.O. (dated 7 February 1921). He afterwards returned to India and was finally placed on the pension establishment in May 1922.

Sold with both original M.I.D. certificates and parchment 'Retirement Certificate of an Indian Departmental Warrant Officer'.

- 343 *QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith (1409 Pte. F. Moon, Somerset Lt. Infy.) extremely fine* £300-350

Private Moon was killed in action on 21 February 1900 in the advance on Grobelaar's Kloof, on the Colenso kopjes.

Also see Lots 341 and 344.





Corporal E. Mabey: 'He had a bullet in each arm, two bullets in his head, another through one of his thumbs and a sixth one in his left leg.'

- 344 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith (2102 Corl. E. Mabey, Somerset Lt. Infy.) *edge bruising, otherwise good very fine* £250-300

Edwin Mabey was born in the parish of Haselbury Plucknett, near Crewkerne and enlisted in the Somerset Light Infantry in November 1887, aged 20 years. Advanced to Lance-Corporal in November of the following year, he served on garrison duty on Gibraltar from 1891-93 and in the East Indies from 1893-95, in which latter year he returned home and was placed on the Army Reserve.

Called up on the outbreak of hostilities in South Africa, Mabey was severely wounded at Grobelaar's Kloof, on the Colenso kopjes, on 21 February 1900. His service record states that his wounds were 'Severe, head, arm and rt. leg', while an accompanying original newspaper cutting goes further:

*'A Very Wounded Corporal*

Corporal E. Mabey, of the 2nd Somerset, was wounded at Colenso. He had a bullet in each arm, two bullets in his head, another through one of his thumbs and a sixth one in his left leg. He lay four weeks in hospital at Mooi River, but is now quite well again and on his way to the front.'

Mabey was discharged in November 1900. See also Lots 341 and 343.

- 345 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (5765 Pte. W. Sparks, Somerset Lt. Infy.) *edge bruising and polished, otherwise very fine* £180-220

Walter (Jesse Ormond) Sparks was born near Bath and enlisted in the Somerset Light Infantry, via a Militia Battalion of the Wiltshire Regiment, in February 1900. Sent out to the 2nd Battalion in South Africa at the end of the year, he was severely wounded in the stomach near Mooifontein, south of Bethel, on 25 May 1901, when the Boers mounted simultaneous attacks on the right flank and rear of a large British convoy as it departed camp. During the attack the enemy set fire to the surrounding dry grass and got close to the convoy under cover of the smoke, Sparks picking up the worst wound to be inflicted on the men of 'C' and 'H' Companies of the Somersets: it is highly likely, therefore, that it is he who was rescued by Lance-Corporal A. Hawes (see Lot 340). Sparks was discharged in May 1902, after a long period of time in hospital.

- 346 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901 (6867 Pte. C. Grace, Somerset Lt. Infy.) *good very fine* £60-80

Private Grace was a member of an Active Service Company, formed by men taken from the three Volunteer Battalions of the Somerset Light Infantry, in addition to some new recruits. They sailed on the *Tintagel Castle* for Cape Town in March 1900, transferred to the *Goorkha* bound for Durban on arrival and went on to fight alongside the 2nd Battalion; accompanying research includes a copy roll extract taken from the 1900 publication *O.H.M.S.*, by W. McLean and Ernest H. Shackleton (of Antarctic fame), and a picture of the *Tintagel Castle*.



*Lieutenant-Colonel L. C. Howard, D.S.O.*

- 347 A Great War Armentieres 1915 operations D.S.O. group of three awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel L. C. Howard, C.O. of the 8th Battalion, Somerset Light Infantry, late Royal Artillery: he was killed in action just a week after winning his D.S.O.

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, G.V.R., in its *Garrard & Co.* case of issue; 1914-15 STAR (Major, Som. L.I.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (Lt. Col.), *enamel wreaths on the first chipped in places, otherwise generally good very fine* (3) £600-800

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 22 January 1916:

'For conspicuous gallantry and ability on the night of 15-16 December 1915, near Armentieres. He organised with the greatest energy and skill a successful raid by his battalion on the German trenches. He inspired all ranks with enthusiasm and confidence. He displayed complete indifference to personal danger during the withdrawal of the raiding force under heavy fire. Lieutenant-Colonel Howard had previously been brought to notice for gallant work near Loos on 26 September 1915.'

Lewis Charles Howard was born in March 1881, the son of a serving Quarter-Master Sergeant of the East Lancashire Regiment who was from Lytham. Having served for nearly eight years in the ranks - latterly as a Corporal in the Royal Field Artillery - Howard Jnr. was commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Berkshire Regiment in late 1903; contemporary *Army Lists* credit him with service in the Transvaal, Orange River Colony and Cape Colony during the Boer War.

In May 1905, however, in circumstances not dissimilar to British actor David Niven, he was removed from the Army for being absent without leave and made his way to the U.S.A., where apparently he 'adopted the stage as a profession with considerable success.' Furthermore, on learning of the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, like Niven a quarter of a century later, he immediately returned home to enlist.



Commissioned into the 10th Battalion, York and Lancaster Regiment as a Lieutenant in late September 1914, he had attained the rank of Temporary Major by the time he transferred to the command of the 8th Battalion, Somerset Light Infantry.

In addition to his D.S.O., the gallant Howard was mentioned in despatches for his part in the action in the "Chalk Pits" at Loos on the 25-26 September 1915 (*London Gazette* 1 January 1916). His own extensive account of the action is to be found in the regimental history, in which he describes being under heavy fire:

'... However, we were all in good spirits and blazed away at the Germans who were coming into full view all the time now ... Things began to get warm now and we all took rifles and shot carefully along the wood wherever the enemy debouched, at ranges varying from 400 to 800 yards. Ammunition ran low so we stripped the dead of theirs and got enough to keep going, and at 11.40 a.m., to our great joy, we saw reinforcements coming over the brow of the slope behind us ...'

The same history also relates the gallant story of the 8th Battalion's raid against enemy trenches opposite "The Mushroom" feature on the night of 15-16 December 1915, when Howard won his D.S.O., in addition to mention of his subsequent death:

'The final tour of the 8th Somersets in the trenches before the year ended was marked by the loss of the Battalion's gallant C.O. On the night of 23-24 December 'D' Company relieved a company of the 10th Y. & L. Regiment in "The Mushroom", Lieutenant-Colonel Howard accompanying them. The latter then went out to reconnoitre between the two craters, and whilst there was unfortunately shot. His body was carried in that night ...'

Howard was interred in the Cite Bonjean Military Cemetery at Armentieres.

348 A fine Great War M.C. and Bar group of six awarded to Colonel F. C. V. D. Caillard, Somerset Light Infantry

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar; 1914-15 STAR (Lieut., Som. L.I.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (Capt.); DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, *very fine and better* (6) £800-1000

M.C. *London Gazette* 1 January 1918. The recommendation states:

'For conspicuous good work in March 1917, when acting as Brigade Major during preparations prior to the battle of Arras. During this period two raids were carried out by the Brigade, and, by his foresight, energy and hard work in assisting to arrange details, he greatly contributed to the successful issue of the operations. He was with his Battalion - 6th Somerset Light Infantry - during the retirement of the enemy near Beaurains in March 1917 and most skilfully led forward his men and occupied positions which caused the enemy's rear parties to withdraw. He showed great initiative in ascertaining the situation whilst under fire, and thus enabled our troops quickly to follow up the enemy. He was wounded on 8 April, while reconnoitring ground over which the advance was to be made on 9 April near Arras. On rejoining the Brigade in August he again carried out a reconnaissance under very difficult circumstances, and thus greatly assisted the operations about Inverness Copse on 22-24 August' (*Downside and the War, 1914-19* refers).

Bar to M.C. *London Gazette* 16 September 1918:

'He made frequent reconnaissances under much sniping and machine-gun fire and brought back accurate information as to the dispositions of troops.'

Mention in Despatches *London Gazette* 22 May 1917.

Felix Clement Vincent Digby Caillard, who was born in January 1881 and was educated at Downside, was gazetted as a 2nd Lieutenant to the 1st Battalion, Somerset Light Infantry in February 1914. Transferring as a Lieutenant to the 6th Battalion in August of the same year, he was embarked for France in May 1915, where he was placed 'in charge of scouts and snipers'. Quickly employed in Belgium, the Battalion suffered around 50 casualties in the trenches near Vlamertinghe in the following month, among them Caillard; he would again be wounded before the War's end.

Advanced to Temporary Captain in August 1915, and appointed a Brigade Major in the 43rd Brigade, 14th (Light) Division in December 1917, Caillard served also in the Egyptian Expeditionary Force from October 1918 until September 1919.

He remained a regular after the War and was given the Brevet of Major in January 1923. During the Second World War his appointments included a stint as President of a War Office Selection Board, in addition to other postings in the Adjutant-General's Branch and in Scottish Command.

- 349 A fine Great War Somme 1916 operations D.C.M., Russian Cross of St. George group of five awarded to Sergeant W. G. Bryant, Somerset Light Infantry, who brought in a wounded man although a large part of his own hand had been shot away: luckily, however, his wound did not result in the abandonment of his successful pre-war career as a forward for Bristol Rugby Football Club

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, G.V.R. (10272 Sjt., Som. L.I.); 1914-15 STAR (Cpl., Som. L.I.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (10272 Sjt., Som. L.I.); RUSSIA, CROSS OF ST. GEORGE, 4th class, the reverse of the lower arm officially numbered '807666', *good very fine* (5) £800-1000

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 26 September 1916:

'For outstanding gallantry in action. He led his platoon in the charge and was the first man in the second wave to reach the enemy's lines. Later, when a large part of his left hand had been shot away, he carried in another badly wounded man.'

Russian Cross of St. George *London Gazette* 13 February 1917.

William George Bryant was serving in the 6th Battalion, Somerset Light infantry at the time of the above related deeds. As part of 43rd Brigade, Bryant and his comrades participated in a costly attack mounted against Delville Wood on the Somme on 18 August 1916 - the Battalion's casualties amounted to five officers killed and seven wounded, while 48 other ranks were killed and another 220 wounded (or posted missing).

According to a local newspaper source Bryant was evacuated to the U.K. and 'was for some weeks at Beaufort War Hospital' before going home to Sussex Place in Bristol. Luckily, however, his wound did not result in the abandonment of his successful pre-war career as a forward for Bristol Rugby Football Club, and between 1921-32 he turned out for his team on 121 occasions.

- 350 A good Great War M.M. and Bar group of four awarded to Corporal T. Lewins, Somerset Light Infantry

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar (16788 L. Cpl., 7/Som. L.I.); 1914-15 STAR (16788 Pte., Som. L.I.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (16788 Cpl., Som. L.I.), *generally very fine or better* (4) £600-700

M.M. *London Gazette* 16 November 1916:

'The Major-General 20th Light Division has received a report of the gallant conduct of 16788 Lance-Corporal T. Lewins, 7th Battalion, Somerset Light Infantry on 3 September 1916 during the attack on Guillemont and wishes to congratulate him on his fine behaviour.'

Bar to M.M. *London Gazette* 18 June 1917:

'The Major-General 20th Light Division has received a report of the gallant conduct of 16788 Lance-Sergeant, 7th Battalion, Somerset Light Infantry on 1 April 1917 for rescuing wounded men under heavy fire at Ruyaulcourt and wishes to congratulate him on his fine behaviour.'

Lewins' first M.M. was won at the Battle of Guillemont on 3 September 1916, when the 7th Battalion, Somersets captured their objectives for a loss of 11 killed and 155 wounded. At one stage, according to the regimental historian, enemy artillery got the range of the Somersets as they consolidated their positions at their first objective, and shrapnel was seen to be 'bursting over the West Conutrymen' with 'marvellous precision.'

The Bar to his M.M. was awarded for bringing in wounded men on 1 April 1917, when the Battalion was bombarded while moving back from the front line at Le Transloy, near Ruyaulcourt.



- 351 A fine Great War Somme operations M.M. awarded to 2nd Lieutenant R. V. E. Hill, Middlesex Regiment, late Somerset Light Infantry, who used his Lewis gun to good effect over a 36 hour period in September 1916

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (11198 Pte. R. V. E. Hill, 7/Som. L.I.) *edge bruise, otherwise nearly extremely fine* £250-300

M.M. *London Gazette* 21 December 1916.

Ralph Victor Eugene Hill, who was born in June 1897 at Shirehampton, near Bristol enlisted in the Somerset Light Infantry in September 1914. Posted to the 7th Battalion, he first entered the French theatre of war in July 1915, where he joined 'B' Company Lewis Gun Section (service record refers).

Hill was awarded his M.M. for great bravery and initiative in the use of his Lewis gun during an attack mounted by the 7th Battalion in the Battle of Flers-Courcelette on 16 September 1916. The regimental history states:

'... Brilliant as was this bombing affair, it was outshone by the extraordinary gallantry of Private Hill (also of B Company, and a Lewis gunner). With another man of his section, Hill pushed forward with the gun to a new position some 60 yards in front of the Battalion's most advanced posts. For no less than 36 hours Hill held on to his post, at one time, with his comrade taking a prominent part in breaking up a hostile counter-attack, by bringing enfilade fire on the attackers. He fought on and on until at last, his comrade being killed and his ammunition exhausted, he picked up his gun and empty magazines and retired to where he imagined the Battalion to be, only to find that it had been relieved 12 hours previously. Eventually he rejoined the Battalion at Talus Boise ...'

A brief account of Hill's gallant deeds on the Somme also appeared in the *Bristol Observer* of 16 December 1916.

However, during a Battalion attack on "Rainbow" and "Cloudy" trenches on 7 October, he was seriously wounded in the fingers, and underwent hospital treatment at Etaples and Rouen before returning to his unit in late December.

In March 1917 he was sent home to obtain a commission, and in September was duly appointed a 2nd Lieutenant in the 5th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment. Hill appears to have come through the rest of the War unscathed.

- 352 A Great War M.M. awarded to Lance-Corporal A. E. C. Griffin, Somerset Light Infantry

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (11221 L. Cpl. A. E. C. Griffin, 6/Som. L.I.) *nearly extremely fine* £180-220

M.M. *London Gazette* 2 November 1917.

Arthur E. C. Griffin is believed to have been decorated for an action on 22 August 1917, when the 6th Somersets and 6th D.C.L.I. went "over the top" at the Inverness Copse during ongoing operations in the Battle of Ypres - the same month being given as the date of his gallant deeds by a local newspaper.

Griffin was subsequently taken P.O.W. during the German attack on St. Quentin on 21 March 1918 but returned to a hero's welcome at the end of the War. Indeed a special ceremony was mounted at Colston Hall by the Mayor and citizens of Bristol in February 1919, at which a number of local men who had been decorated in the War received an illuminated address - V.C. recipients also received a gold pocket watch.

On 20 May 1919, at another local parade, General Sir Henry Sclater, G.C.B., the G.O.C. Southern Command, presented a number of Honours and Awards to men from the Bristol area who had not yet received them; given his time as a P.O.W., it is likely that Griffin received his M.M. on the same occasion.

Sold with original illuminated address from the Mayor, Sheriff and citizens of Bristol, as presented to the recipient at the above described ceremony; together with a German "Parting Word" leaflet, as given to British P.O.Ws returning home after the War, and two wartime newspaper cuttings, both with portrait photographs.



- 353 An extremely rare Afghanistan 1919 operations M.M. group of three awarded to Lance-Corporal F. J. Wright, Somerset Light Infantry

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (204035 Pte. - L. Cpl. F. J. Wright, 2/Som. L.I.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (204035 Pte., Som. L.I.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, M.I.D. oak leaf (204035 L. Cpl., 2 Bn. Som. L.I.) *the first with minor official correction to service number, and the last with single initial 'F.'*, good very fine and better (3) £600-800

M.M. *London Gazette* 15 January 1920: 'For bravery in the field with the British forces in India.' The recommendation states:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty at the action at Bagh on 11 May 1919, when in charge of the Battalion signallers he maintained communication with the various stations under heavy fire. Communication with distant stations was very difficult, but this N.C.O. by perseverance under such trying conditions succeeded in getting important messages through to Brigade Headquarters. Also at the action at Loi Dakka on the 16 and 17 May 1919 and throughout the operations he has shown conspicuous skill and devotion to duty.'

Mention in despatches *London Gazette* 3 August 1920: 'For distinguished service in operations against Afghanistan.'

Francis James Wright, who was from East Ham, Essex, was serving in the Baluchistan Field Force.

- 354 *Three*: Private J. Crilley, Somerset Light Infantry, who was killed in action at Le Cateau in August 1914

1914 STAR, WITH CLASP (9111 Pte., 1/Som. L.I.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (9111 Pte., Som. L.I.), good very fine and better (3) £140-160

John Crilley was killed in action at Le Cateau on 26 August 1914, while serving with the 1st Battalion, Somerset Light Infantry.

An Exeter man, he was a regular soldier, having transferred to the 1st Battalion from the 3rd (Special Reserve) Battalion in late 1911. Cross, who appears in a photograph of Battalion signallers that was featured in *The Light* *Bob Gazette* in December 1912, was interred in Fontaine-au-Pire Communal Cemetery. He is also commemorated on the regimental memorial in St. Mary's Church, Taunton.



355 *Three*: Lance-Corporal A. Cross, Somerset Light Infantry, who was taken P.O.W. at Le Cateau in 1914

1914 STAR, WITH CLASP (9545 L. Cpl., 1/Som. L.I.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Pte., Som. L.I.), mounted as worn, *generally very fine or better* (3) £100-120

Albert Cross, who was from the Somersetshire parish of Wivelscombe, was taken P.O.W. in the Le Cateau operations of 26 August 1914, while serving in the 1st Battalion, Somerset Light Infantry. Quite probably he was a casualty, the Battalion's wounded - numbering in excess of 150 men - having been left in the church at Ligny from where they could not be evacuated by the evening.

Cross was repatriated at the end of the War.



*2nd Lieutenant C. I. Lillington:  
'He died most gallantly, close up to the enemy's position ...'*

356 *Three*: 2nd Lieutenant C. I. Lillington, Somerset Light Infantry, who was killed in action in the relief of Kut operations of March 1916

1914-15 STAR (2 Lieut., Som. L.I.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2 Lieut.), *extremely fine* (3) £300-350

Conrad Ivan Lillington was killed in action at Es Sinn on 8 March 1916, while serving in the 1/4 Battalion, Somerset Light Infantry, during the relief of Kut operations.

Born in March 1892, he had been educated at St. Peter's School, Weston super Mare, and at Clifton College, where he was a member of the O.T.C. and shot for the college at Bisley. According to a friend, he abandoned his final law examinations on the outbreak of hostilities, counting his 'prospects and career as nothing in the face of his country's need.' Of his military career, an obituary states:

'He enlisted on 22 August 1914; on 7 October 1914 he was gazetted 2nd Lieutenant in the 4th Volunteer Battalion (Prince Albert's) Somerset Light Infantry and two days later sailed with his Battalion for India. He served in India at Madras, Jullundur, Amritsar, Peshawar and Nowshera and sailed from Karachi for the Persian Gulf on 16 February 1916. He died for England at Es Sinn, in Mesopotamia, on 8 March 1916. His Colonel, Lieutenant-Colonel W. C. Cox, wrote that he was killed "while he was gallantly advancing with his Company to the attack of a position." A brother officer wrote of him: "We all admired him for his unselfishness and the conscientious way he carried out his smallest duty. He died most gallantly, close up to the enemy's position ..."'

Lillington has no known grave and is commemorated on the Basra War Memorial.

- 357 *Three: 2nd Lieutenant A. P. Bower, Somerset Light Infantry, late Royal Warwickshire Regiment, who was killed in action in the Battle of Valenciennes in November 1918*

1914-15 STAR (1017 Pte., R. War. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2 Lieut.),  
*good very fine (3)* £250-300

Alfred Percy Bower was killed in action at Preseau on 1 November 1918, while serving in the 1st Battalion, Somerset Light Infantry during the Battle of Valenciennes; his death is mentioned in the published diary of Sergeant-Major A. H. Cook, D.C.M., M.M.:

'Soon we came into contact with the enemy, who made himself unpleasant now the barrage had passed over him ... we had to go on and get them before they got us. One of the first to go down was Captain Osborne, right in the stomach, a nasty place to be hit. Down he went and down went the company, opening up a withering fire on the enemy. But they were under cover and we were in the open. The Captain was sitting up a few yards from me, obviously in great pain. He took something from his pocket and swallowed it. 2nd Lieutenant Bower who, I believe, was in action for the first time, ran across to the Captain, but a bullet got him and he dropped dead at the Captain's side. My only remaining officer, 2nd Lieutenant Harrison was beside me and about to dash forward and repeat Mr. Bower's action. It would have been certain death and I told him to stay where he was till we got the line going again ...'

Bower is believed to have been the last Officer fatality suffered by the Battalion in the Great War.

Born at All Saints, Birmingham, he had originally enlisted in the Royal Warwickshire Regiment in September 1914, aged 21 years, and been posted to the 14th Battalion (the 2nd "Birmingham Pals"). Active service in France followed from November 1915 until July 1916, and, after an extended period back in the U.K., from November 1916 until February 1917, following which he had been posted to an Officer Cadet Battalion. Bower was duly commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant in the 3rd Battalion, Somerset Light Infantry and returned to France on attachment to the 1st Battalion in May 1918. He was interred in Preseau Communal Cemetery Extension, S.E. of Valenciennes.

- 358 *Three: Private B. Smart, Somerset Light Infantry, who was killed in action at Loos in September 1915*

1914-15 STAR (10528 Pte., Som. L.I.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (10528 Pte., Som. L.I.), together with related Memorial Plaque (Bert Smart), *the last with spots of staining in places, otherwise nearly extremely fine (4)* £80-100

Bert Smart was killed in action at Loos on 25 September 1915, while serving in the 7th Battalion, Somerset Light Infantry; the following extract was taken from the roll of honour published in *Bristol and the War*, November 1915:

'Private B. Smart, No. 10528, 7th Somerset Light Infantry, Machine Gun Company, was killed at the Battle of Loos on 25 September 1915. He was 27 years of age, and unmarried, his home being at 9 Burchell's Green Road, Kingswood, and he was a brother of Jack Smart, the Bristol Rovers' old player. He had been employed as a miner at the Kingswood and Parkfield Collieries. In a letter to his mother, Lieutenant E. W. Pidgeon says:

"He was one of the best men in the Machine-Gun Section. On Saturday we had occasion to open a very heavy fire to assist our troops on our left, who were doing glorious work. Your son manned one of my guns, and continued firing with great courage when all the time he himself was under a sharp enemy fire, which, I am extremely sorry to say, at last found him. He died a true and brave soldier's death. Had he lived, his name would have found a place in the list of dispatches for distinguished conduct, as I felt it my duty to bring his brave conduct to the notice of his Commanding Officer. He was liked and admired by all his comrades. He never shirked duty or danger."

Smart was interred in the Rue-Petillon Military Cemetery, in the Pas de Calais.



359 *Three: Private T. Ashurst, Somerset Light Infantry, who was killed in action on the first day of the Somme*

1914-15 STAR (16255 Pte., Som. L.I.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (16255 Pte., Som. L.I.), *one or two edge bruises, otherwise good very fine (3)* £180-220

Thomas Ashurst was killed in action on the Somme on 1 July 1916, while serving with the 1st Battalion, Somerset Light Infantry.

A full account of the Battalion's fate maybe found in the regimental history, but in short, having advanced in 'magnificent style' to the enemy's first line, desperate fighting with bomb and bayonet broke out. Meanwhile, devastating enemy fire from the "Quadrilateral" also contributed to the Battalion's final tally of 464 casualties.

Born in Wigan, Ashurst was actually a resident of New Silksworth, Durham by the outbreak of hostilities. Quite why he ended up in the Somersets remains unknown, but his regimental number would suggest that he was originally a member of the 7th Battalion, which unit arrived in France in July 1915, following which he was obviously transferred to the 1st Battalion, probably as a casualty replacement.

Ashurst was interred in No. 1 Serre Road Cemetery.

360 *Three: Private G. Trott, Somerset Light Infantry, who was killed in action in the Ypres salient in July 1916*

1914-15 STAR (15316 Pte., Som. L.I.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (15316 Pte., Som. L.I.), *nearly extremely fine (3)* £80-100

Gilbert Trott was killed in action in the Ypres Salient on 27 July 1916, while serving in the 1st Battalion, Somerset Light Infantry.

Born at Stoke-under-Ham, Somerset, he had enlisted at Yeovil and was originally posted to the 6th Battalion. No doubt as a casualty replacement, he was transferred to the 1st Battalion out in France in March 1915. Evacuated to a Field Hospital with a septic finger a few weeks later, he rejoined the Battalion on 1 July 1915 but was back in a Casualty Clearing Station 24 hours later, this time with a shrapnel wound in the right leg. He was, however, returned to his unit a fortnight later, and survived for another year.

Trott was interred in the Essex Farm Cemetery.

Sold with original Record Officer, Exeter forwarding letter for the British War and Victory Medals, dated 5 July 1921.



*Major C. A. Williams: commanded a Battalion in the Third Afghan War*

- 361 *Pair: Major C. A. Williams, Somerset Light Infantry, who held temporary command of the 2nd Battalion in Afghanistan in 1919*

BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (Lt. Col.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (Capt., 2/Som. Lt. Infy.), mounted as worn, together with a pair of regimental badges, *contact marks and polished, otherwise generally very fine (4)*  
£180-220

Cecil Arnold Williams was born in March 1888 and was commissioned into the Somerset Light Infantry as a 2nd Lieutenant in April 1908. Posted to the 2nd Battalion, he remained in India for the duration of the Great War and was the recipient of a single British War Medal 1914-20; during this period, although only a substantive Captain, he once held the rank of Acting Lieutenant-Colonel.

Williams again attained the rank of Acting Lieutenant-Colonel in the Afghanistan operations of 1919, when he was present at the 2nd Battalion's engagement in the hills at Bagh on 11 May. On that occasion his C.O. was wounded and he assumed temporary command of the Battalion until the end of the month, a period that witnessed the gallant assault on "Stonehenge Ridge" - subsequently renamed "Somerset Hill". He again became temporary C.O. that August and brought the Battalion back to India.

Williams became a substantive Major in August 1927 and retired in the 1930s.

- 362 *Pair: Private Charles Cooper, Somerset Light Infantry*

BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (37015 Pte., Som. L.I.); ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (37015 Pte., 1/4 Som. L.I.), *nearly extremely fine (2)*  
£100-120

Charles Cooper was awarded the M.S.M. for services in India in connection with the War (*London Gazette* 31 August 1920 refers); his MIC entry confirms entitlement to a single British War Medal 1914-20.





*Private C. Townsend: rejoined his unit on the Somme after a bad case of "trench feet" and was killed in action on 1 July 1916*

- 363 1914-15 STAR (10203 Pte. C. Townsend, Som. L.I.) *nearly extremely fine* £20-30

Charles Townsend was born, lived and enlisted in Bath.

He was killed in action on the Somme on 1 July 1916, while serving in the 8th Battalion, Somerset Light Infantry. The third of four sons of Mrs. Annie Townsend to lay down his life for king and country, he had earlier been invalided home with an 'acute attack of trench feet', but rejoined his unit at the front after receiving treatment at no less than eight hospitals. Townsend has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial.

The "First Day of the Somme" was typically costly for the 8th Battalion, Somerset Light Infantry - it had ten officers killed, one posted missing and another seven wounded, while the other ranks suffered over 400 killed, wounded or missing.

Sold with original Record Office, Exeter forwarding letter for the 1914-15 Star, dated 25 June 1920.

- 364 MEMORIAL PLAQUE 1914-18 (Michael Joseph Raby) *minor staining / corrosion, good very fine* £20-30

Michael Joseph Raby, who was from Westbar, Sheffield, died of disease in India on 29 October 1918, while serving as a Private in the 2nd Battalion, Somerset Light Infantry. Buried at Peshawar, he is also commemorated on the Delhi Memorial.

- 365 *Four:* Private J. S. Jacobs, Somerset Light Infantry, who died in Burma in April 1944

1939-45 STAR; BURMA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, in original card forwarding box with Army Council condolence slip, *nearly extremely fine (4)* £40-60

John Stanley Jacobs, who was from Holborn, London, died in Burma on 25 April 1944, while serving in the 1st Battalion, Somerset Light Infantry. Aged 35 years, he was interred in the Chittagong War Cemetery.

366 *Four*: Private R. H. Oliver, Somerset Light Infantry, who was killed in action in the advance on Caen in August 1944

1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, with original Army Council condolence slip, *nearly extremely fine (4)* £40-60

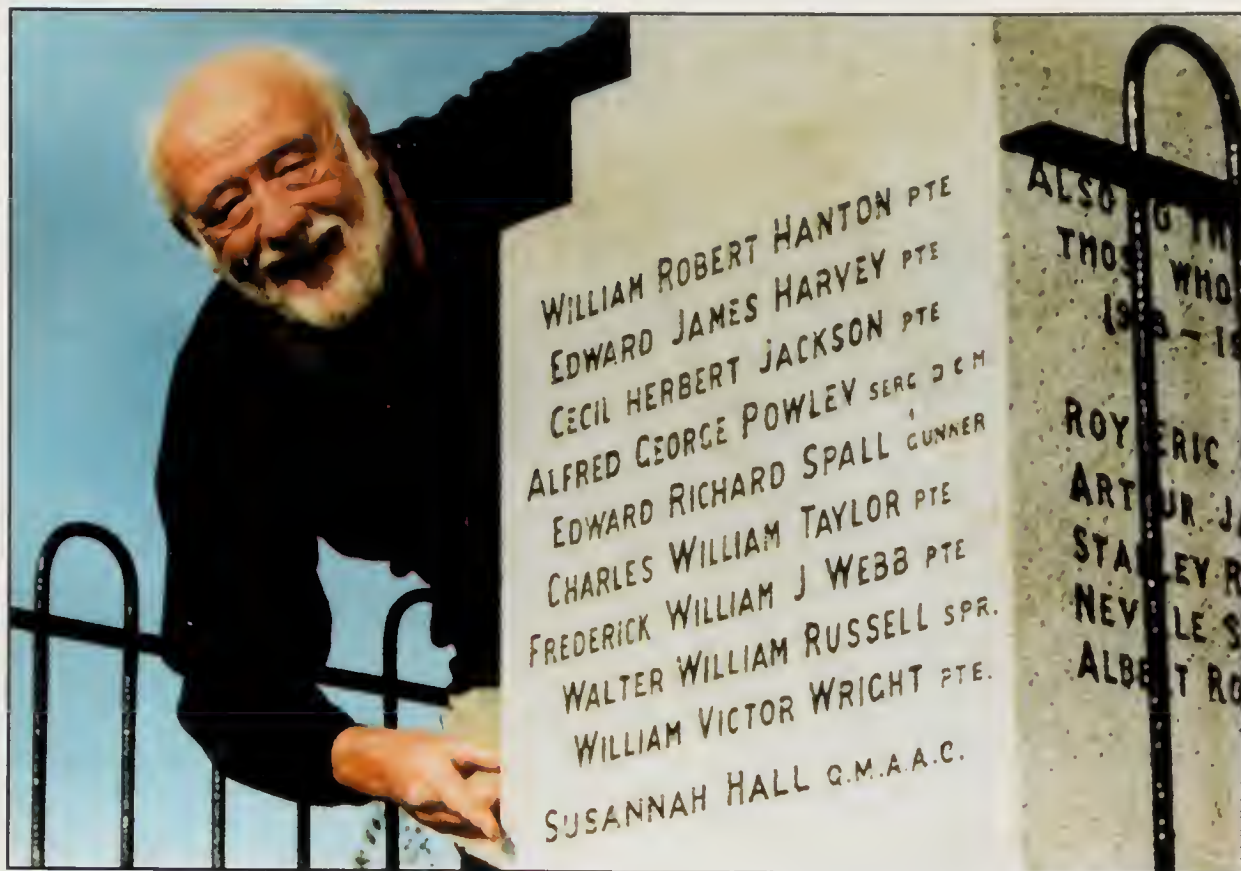
Reginald Henry Oliver, who was from Southborough, near Tunbridge Wells, was killed in action in France on 1 August 1944, while serving in the 7th Battalion, Somerset Light Infantry.

The Battalion had been sent up to the frontline near Caen on being landed at Courselles-sur-Mer on the morning of 22 June 1944, and thereafter suffered regular casualties as a result of enemy mortar and sniper fire. Oliver was actually one of five men killed by enemy tank fire during a Battalion assault on the village of St. Pierre du Fresne.

Aged 27 years, he was interred in the Hottot-les-Bagues War Cemetery, Calvados.



## Noel Morris (1933-2001)



*Noel Morris indicating the name of Susannah Hall, added to the war memorial at Reedham, Norfolk, as a result of his research, October 1995.*

The name Noel Morris will long be synonymous with the world of medal collecting in Norwich and Norfolk generally – yet his passion for medals went back to his early teenage days in Stretford, Manchester, when some of his sisters came home from work at the Metros munitions factory with a French Croix-de-Guerre, a German Iron Cross and a British Red Cross service medal, with which he began a small collection.

The youngest of seven children, Noel was born in Birkenhead on Christmas Eve 1933. In 1937 the family moved to Clydebank where his father, a shipbuilder, took employment at John Browns, but shortly after the outbreak of War they were on the move again, to Stretford. One of his favourite childhood pastimes was collecting pieces of still-hot shrapnel after the bombings, which occurred just about every night.

Noel's working life was spent as a research chemist with food manufacturers, initially including Lockwoods and Smedleys. He took six months out over the winter of 1963-4, touring Europe with his family in an early motor-caravan; returning home after this then-unconventional holiday he joined Colmans in Norwich, working there until 1985.

In Norfolk Noel developed a passion for sailing, spending much time on the Broads with his 30-foot boat that he fitted out himself; he became commodore of the Carrow Yacht Club in 1981. The late 1970s saw him rekindle his interest in medals, joining the OMRS and the Norfolk & Norwich Numismatic Society [later the Norwich Coin and Medal Society], of which he was elected president in March 1989. By then he had moved to the village of Reedham, where he soon began to research topics of local historical interest, resulting in the publication of *Reedham Remembers* in 1998.

A serious collector and researcher who would go to extraordinary lengths in pursuit of information, Noel contributed to a number of publications, including *Medal News*. He was always willing to share his knowledge and experiences with fellow collectors, enjoyed a 'good laugh' and possessed a very dry sense of humour. With his passing on 10 October 2001 the medal fraternity in Norfolk lost a good friend.

# A SELECTION OF MEDALS FROM THE COLLECTION OF THE LATE NOEL MORRIS



*Richard Beard (left): 'he visited his brother, George, a Flight Commander in the R.N.A.S. based at No. 1 Wing, St. Pol airfield, Dunkirk.'*

- 367 A Second World War 'Air-Sea Rescue' M.B.E. group of eight awarded to Squadron Leader R. Beard, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, late Master Mariner, Mercantile Marine and Lieutenant, Royal Naval Reserve

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type breast badge, in its *Royal Mint* case of issue; BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (Lieut., R.N.R.); MERCANTILE MARINE WAR MEDAL (Richard Beard); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (Lieut., R.N.R.); 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, together with related Masonic/R.A.O.B. badges (5), three named, *generally very fine or better* (13) £500-600

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 13 June 1946. The recommendation states:

'By his unremitting devotion to duty, from 1941 to 1945, both in the Air Ministry and outside, Squadron Leader Beard has ensured that the Air-Sea Rescue organisation, both at home and overseas, was made as perfect as possible. His long experience as a Master Mariner has been of great value. He has given encouragement and guidance in dealing with new problems arising in connection with the organisation. Squadron Leader Beard's foresight and care have undoubtedly contributed much to the results achieved by Air-Sea Rescue services.'

Richard Beard, who was born at Great Dunmow, Essex in September 1889, was apprenticed to the Hain Shipping Company of Cornwall as a teenager.

A Mate by the outbreak of hostilities, he served in the *Trecarrell*, *Trecarne* and *Trelissick* between 1914-16, but transferred to the Royal Naval Reserve as a Temporary Sub. Lieutenant in August of the latter year. During his time in the Mercantile Marine, he visited his brother, George, a Flight Commander in the R.N.A.S. based at No. 1 Wing, St. Pol airfield, Dunkirk (see following Lot); an original R.N.A.S. pass issued in Richard's name at Dunkirk on Boxing Day 1915, accompanies the Lot.

For his own part, active service ensued as a Transport Officer in Salonica between October 1916 and December 1917, following which he enjoyed seagoing appointments aboard the cruiser H.M.S. *Brilliant* and the destroyers *Racehorse* and *Angler*, the latter as part of the Dover Patrol. Immediately after the War he joined the aircraft carrier *Ark Royal* in the Black Sea, and his final posting prior to being demobilised in August 1919 was aboard the *Empress*, another carrier, as a Navigating Officer. During this period he was involved in the evacuation of refugees from South Russia.



Beard returned to his old shipping company and served as a Master until retiring ashore in 1924, when he became a landlord of the Black Boys Hotel, and later the Red Lion Hotel, in the Norfolk market town of Aylsham. But the renewal of hostilities witnessed him volunteering for the R.A.F.V.R. and he was commissioned as a Pilot Officer in July 1940, his expertise as a navigator resulting in him being posted to the seaplane base at Calshot as a Marine Craft Officer. Here, among other projects, he worked on high speed launches and met the yacht designer Uffa Fox, who was working on the production of an airborne lifeboat - he also assisted in salvaging a downed Me. 109 off the Needles at the height of the battle of Britain. A brief stint of duty with H.Q. Mediterranean Allied Air Force followed in 1944 and Baird ended the War at the Directorate of Air Sea Rescue, where, among other tasks, he advised on navigation matters for a clandestine raid on one of the Channel Islands. He was demobilised in the rank of Squadron Leader in December 1945 and was awarded the M.B.E.

Baird died at Aylsham in September 1967, having published a series of biographical articles in the *Eastern Daily Press*, features that eventually formed the basis of his privately distributed autobiography *A Master Mariner's Log*.

Sold with the recipient's original M.B.E. warrant and a bound, typescript copy of the above mentioned memoir, *A Master Mariner's Log*, together with the published version which was edited by Noel Morris.



- 368 A superbly documented Great War D.S.C. group of four awarded to Flight Commander G. H. Beard, Royal Naval Air Service, who flew operationally in No. 1 and No. 5 Wings from May 1915 until his death in action in September 1916: the accompanying archive of some 75 wartime photographs constitutes an important and hitherto unpublished record of active service in France with the R.N.A.S.

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS, G.V.R., the reverse privately engraved 'Awarded to Flight Commander George Hy. Beard, D.S.C., R.N.A.S., Who Fell in Action Sept. 7th 1916, Buried at Sea', in its *Garrard & Co.* case of issue; 1914-15 STAR (Flt. S. Lt., D.S.C., R.N.A.S.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Flt. Cr., R.N.A.S.), the last two in original card forwarding box, together with related Memorial Plaque (George Henry Beard), *this last somewhat polished but otherwise extremely fine (5)* £5000-6000

D.S.C. *London Gazette* 12 June 1916:

'In recognition of services as a pilot at Dunkirk since May 1915. He has carried out frequent reconnaissances of the coast and has continually been employed in aircraft and submarine patrols. He has twice attacked German submarines.'

George Henry Beard, who was born at West Ham in November 1886, financed his own pilot training at Beatty School, Hendon and obtained his Royal Aero Club certificate (No. 1095) on a Wright biplane in February 1915. Thus qualified, and on his second application, he was appointed a Probationary Flight Sub. Lieutenant in the Royal Naval Air Service in the same month, and sent to the Central Flying School at Upavon to complete his training. In the following May, having been confirmed in his rank, he was posted to No. 1 Wing, R.N.A.S. at St. Pol airfield, Dunkirk, reporting there at about the same time as another recently qualified pilot, Rex Warneford (Royal Aero Club certificate No. 1098), who, of course, was destined to win the Victoria Cross when he became the first Allied pilot to bring down a Zeppelin, over Ghent, in the following June.

In December 1915, Beard was visited by his brother, Richard, then a Mate in the Mercantile Marine, and it would appear from accompanying photographs that he took him up for ride in one of No. 1 Wing's aircraft and offered him an opportunity for some revolver practice; see the previous Lot for Richard's own awards.

Advanced to Flight Lieutenant in January 1916, and to Flight Commander two months later, Beard was next posted to No. 5 Wing, R.N.A.S., with whom he was awarded his D.S.C. Sadly, however, he was killed in action on 7 September 1916, after leading a raid against the German airfield at St. Denis, Wistram, Belgium - his body was recovered two weeks later and buried at sea.

Sold with the following original documents and photographs:

- (i) Air Department, Admiralty communications regarding receipt of formal notice of the recipient's (private) pilot graduation at Hendon, dated 25 February 1915, and notice to proceed to Calais 'by civilian train and boat', dated 10 May 1915.
- (ii) A pass for 'The London Aerodrome, Hendon' for the period 1 January to 31 March 1915, in the name of 'G. Beard.'
- (iii) Royal Aero Club forwarding letter for aviator's certificate, dated 3 March 1915.
- (iv) Admiralty certificates of appointment to be Probationary Flight Sub. Lieutenant, R.N.A.S., dated 27 February 1915; Additional Temporary Flight Sub. Lieutenant, R.N.A.S., dated 7 May 1915; Flight Lieutenant, R.N.A.S., dated 1 January 1916; and Acting Flight Commander, R.N.A.S., dated 31 March 1916.
- (v) Admiralty commission warrant for the rank of Flight Sub. Lieutenant, R.N.A.S., dated 15 May 1915.
- (vi) "Ship's flimsies" for the Aeroplane Station, Dover [but with handwritten notation 'Dunkirk'], dated 7 March 1916 ('A good, hard-working and reliable Officer and a very good pilot'), and No. 1 Wing, R.N.A.S., dated 20 May 1916 ('A highly skilled pilot and a very good Officer').
- (vii) Copies of No. 1 Wing's newsletter *The Wing Tip* for October 1915 (2), and Christmas 1915, the former heavily annotated and one of them with inserted sheets of explanation in the recipient's hand, the whole undoubtedly providing useful commentary on personnel and unit activity, sometimes in an amusing vein, such as references to the Padre, who has his leg pulled for his frequent visits to La Panne hospital, 'where there are 150 English nurses!', but on other occasions of a scathing nature, the unit's interpreter, le Compté de Sincay, being described by Beard as a 'lazy boulder'.
- (viii) A remarkable photographic archive, comprising approximately 75 images from the recipient's time on active service 1915-16, the vast majority captioned with identified Wing personnel, etc., sometimes in his own hand but many at a later date by family, and the images covering numerous aircraft types (and flying accidents), in addition to many of the Officers of, and visitors to, No. 1 Wing.
- (ix) A series of wartime telegraphs (6) and Naval signals (4), dating from February 1915 to June 1916, several of a congratulatory nature on the recipient being awarded the D.S.C., including one from Squadron Commander Haskins ('My sincere and hearty congratulations on your well earned ormolu ribbon. Better late than never!').



(x) A fine series of photographic postcards, most of them sent by the recipient in October 1914 to assorted family and depicting early aircraft types at Hendon, or such personalities as the American aviator George W. Beatty ('Observe the lovely crease in his duds, the spotless collar and cuffs, and the immaculate hands that mean he hadn't done any work that day, and hadn't any intention either, only don't tell him I said so ...'; [and, in another postcard] 'Beatty is rather a nice fellow. He has an Irish-American wife who keeps him on the run ...'); Philip Marty ('Saw this fellow loop the loop for the first time in his life ...'), and Squadron Commander J. C. Porte, with obverse autograph ('The famous trans-Atlantic British flying merchant, now in command of the London aerodrome ...'), together with some interesting observations on his early flying experiences ('Very slow work here ... we've had some lovely smashes this week, one while I was up Wednesday morning. 2 on Monday, another this morning. These lads you know. Reckless young duffers ...'); [but shortly afterwards] 'Beatty tells me the Admiralty have requested him to finish me off as early as possible as they desire to move me from Hendon immediate ...'

(xi) A plain postcard sent from France in May 1915 to his sister, the text with handwritten verse, 'It's a long way to 7,000/It's a long way from home/It's a long way to 7,000/with a 50 horsepower Gnome/It's a long way to 7,000/with the Boches all below/but with bullets whistling all around you/It's the safest place I know.'

(xii) Letters home to family members and friends (4), the earliest dated 24 October 1915 at the Hotel Burlington, Dover ('Do you ever feel sad and lonely? It's a terrible sensation. I hear that another two of my friends have been lost at Dunkirk ...'); 26 January 1916 at No. 1 Wing, R.N.A.S. ('If I don't get done-in in a couple of night stunts which I have on the board, I shall be home in a fortnight's time ...'); 17 February 1916 at No. 1 Wing, R.N.A.S. ('Am more or less the superintendent of the building of two new aerodromes and fur is flying!'); and 12 June 1916 at No. 5 Wing, R.N.A.S. to the headmaster of his old college ('I cannot but feel that this signal honour [the D.S.C.] is due largely to the operation of those principles which you instilled into me at Kensington College ...').

(xiii) Assorted wartime newspaper and magazine cuttings, including remnants of *Daily Mail* front page, dated 12 September 1916, with portrait photograph of the recipient and news of him being posted missing.

(xiv) Calling card inscribed, 'Flight Commander G. H. Beard, D.S.C., Royal Navy, H.M.S. President.'

(xv) Family 'In Memoriam' card, with interior printed dedication, 'In loving remembrance of Flight Commander G. H. Beard, D.S.C., R.N.A.S., son of Mr. Richard Beard, Dunmow, Essex, and nephew of Mr. E. Beard, Litchard, Bridgend, killed in action in the raid at St. Denis, Westram, September 10th, 1916, body recovered and buried at sea, September 23rd, aged 29 years.'

### 369 A Great War Gallipoli operations D.S.C. attributed to Lieutenant E. H. Lamb, Royal Marines, attached Royal Naval Division

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS, G.V.R., the reverse privately engraved 'Lieut. E. H. Lamb, R.M., 1915', in its worn *Garrard & Co.* case of issue, *good very fine* £300-350

D.S.C. *London Gazette* 7 November 1915.

Ernest Horace Lamb was born at Adelaide, Australia in May 1878, the eldest son of Sir Horace Lamb, a professor of mathematics. Educated back in the U.K. at Manchester Grammar School and Owen's College, young Ernest gained a first class honours degree in engineering and was working as a Professor of Civil and Mechanical Engineering at London University by the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914.

Commissioned into Royal Marines Divisional Engineers in September 1914, Lamb was embarked for Gallipoli with the Royal Naval Division in March 1915, where he distinguished himself in the landings at Anzac and Cape Helles and was awarded the D.S.C. in addition to twice being mentioned in despatches (*London Gazettes* 22 September 1915 and 11 December 1915 refer). Evacuated home in January 1916, as a result of dysentery, he transferred to the R.N.V.R. for special duties at *Vernon* that March, and in the following year had charge of work on special designs for naval mining appliances at *Gunubarf*.

Lamb was finally demobilised in 1919 and went on to enjoy a long and distinguished career at London University, where he was Vice-Principal of Queen Mary College until his retirement in 1945. He died in October 1946.



*Matron J. C. Child, A.R.R.C.: three images from a lifetime of dedicated nursing, from Athens in 1897 to the horrors of France and Flanders in the Great War, via a "tent hospital" in the Kalahari Desert and the defence of Kimberley*

- 370 A superbly documented Boer War Honorary Serving Sister of the O. St. J., Great War German South-West Africa operations A.R.R.C. group of eight awarded to Matron J. C. Child, whose long and distinguished career in nursing encompassed active service in the Greco-Turkish War 1897-98, the defence of Kimberley and a trek through the Kalahari with a 'tent hospital' in the Great War

ROYAL RED CROSS, 2nd Class (A.R.R.C.), G.V.R., silver and enamel, in its *Garrard & Co.* case of issue; THE ORDER OF ST. JOHN OF JERUSALEM, (Honorary) Serving Sister's breast badge, silver and enamel, the reverse engraved, 'Jane Child, 1901'; QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (Nursing Sister); 1914-15 STAR (Matron, S.A.M.N.S.); BRITISH WAR AND BI-LINGUAL VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (Matron, S.A.M.N.S.); MAYOR OF KIMBERLEY'S STAR 1899-1900, hallmark letter 'a'; GREECE, MEDAL OF THE RED CROSS, together with a set of 5 related dress miniatures, *cleaned and lacquered, about very fine and better* (13) £2500-3000

Royal Red Cross (A.R.R.C.) *London Gazette* 22 August 1918: 'In recognition of their valuable services in the campaign in German South-West Africa, 1914-15.'

Order of St. John (Honorary Serving Sister) 26 February 1901: 'In recognition of your services to the sick and wounded during the South African Campaign' (original warrant refers).

Mention in despatches *London Gazettes* 14 September 1901 (South Africa) and 31 December 1918 (France).

Jane Charlotte Child was born at Brighton in July 1864 and commenced training as a nurse at St. Thomas's Hospital in 1884. Qualifying two years later, she joined the staff of Sussex County Hospital as a Sister in 1886, where she served until joining the Association Nurses in a private capacity. She next moved to Victoria Hospital at Lewes, Sussex in 1893, an appointment that was followed by a stint at the Headquarters of the Registered Nurses' Society in London between 1895-99. And it was while employed in this latter post that she gained her first experience of active service, for, in 1897, as part of a team of nurses sponsored by the *The Daily Chronicle*, she sailed to Athens to assist in the nursing of Greek wounded from the Greco-Turkish War. Child was consequently awarded the diploma and Medal of the Greek Red Cross.

Barely had Child returned from Greece than she volunteered for service in South Africa, a posting that witnessed her presence at the hospital in Kimberley throughout the famous siege. In November 1901, one of the hospital's surgeons, E. Oliver Ashe, wrote the following letter of reference:

'Miss Child was in charge of the large surgical ward in the Kimberley Hospital from October 1899 to March 1901, and during that time many important cases passed through her hands during the siege. She nursed many of my bullet wound cases and looked after them most thoroughly and efficiently, sparing no trouble that could assist them towards recovery. When she left to take a better post in Bulawayo, we all felt that we had lost a capable and reliable nurse, and one whom it would not be easy to replace.'

Another Surgeon from Kimberley Hospital noted in his letter of reference 'the distraction caused by the Boer shells, a portion of one of which actually damaged the wards Miss Child was in charge of.'



At her new appointment at Bulawayo Hospital, where she served as Matron, Child clearly came into contact with members of the St. John Ambulance, one letter of reference dated in December 1901 stating gratitude for her kindness and assistance to the clergy of St. John's; she had by now been created an Honorary Sister of the Order, a distinction that undoubtedly stemmed from the following letter of appreciation received by her at Kimberley from Field Marshal Lord Roberts in early October 1900:

'It gives me much pleasure to forward you the enclosed copies of letters I have received from the Military Secretary, War Office, and from the Private Secretary to Her Majesty the Queen, acknowledging the untiring zeal and devotion displayed by you towards the sick and wounded. I beg to add my own grateful thanks on behalf of the Army in South Africa.'

Child ended the War employed aboard the transport hospital ship *Plassa* as a Sister and was also mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 14 September 1901 refers). Electing to remain in South Africa, she was employed as Matron at the New Somerset Hospital at Cape Town until 1907, and thereafter until retirement on the staff of the Government Hospitals in Basutoland.

In the interim, however, she witnessed further active service as a Matron with the South African Military Nursing Service 1914-19. Indeed Child was one of the first to volunteer and found herself trekking with the camp hospital through the Kalahari with Berrange's force in 1914. A summary of this period is to be found in the *Cape Argus*:

'Her work in this campaign began as Matron of the base hospital at Kuruman, which became mobile, and followed the force right through to Keetsmanshoop and on to Gibeon. The Matron and three nurses went along with a tent hospital, by means of which they tended the sick at all the camping sites. When they arrived at Rietfontein Miss Child took over the advance hospital there (whose M.O. had just gone forward with half the staff), and cared for the patients with the remaining staff and the assistance she had brought herself. It was during this time that the hospital suffered from a ten days' food shortage. The next trek was to Keetmanshoop, for which the hospital was again packed, the patients being taken on in cars. It was at Keetmanshoop that MacKenzie's force came into touch with the central force under Colonel Knapp. There were two hospitals there and a good number of cases.

From Keetsmanshoop Miss Child and one sister trekked forward to Gibeon where the fight gave them many wounded patients, both South African and enemy, to tend. They were here when the capture of Windhuk brought the campaign to a close, and remained till Sir George Farrar had succeeded in linking up Gibeon by rail, when the heavy cases could easily be transported to the coast and hence by the S.S. *Ebani* to the hospital at Wynberg. Miss Child, with her staff and patients, arrived there just before General Botha's triumphal return to Cape Town.'

It was for these services that Child was awarded the A.R.R.C.

In 1915 she sailed for the U.K., where she served at the 1st S.A. General Hospital at Bournemouth, prior to embarking for France. A glimpse of the prevailing conditions at Abbeville Hospital, where she served initially as Theatre Sister and latterly as Assistant Matron, may be found in the aforementioned feature in *The Cape Argus*:

'Miss Child has many an interesting tale to tell about the Hospital at Abbeville, which started with 500 beds and soon enlarged with expansion to 2000. They were subject to bombardment often, and a continually improving system of dug-outs culminated in an elaborate underground apartment deep in the bowels of the earth, containing 100 bunks, and entered from the sisters' quarters itself, so that to go into safety there would be no necessity to leave the shelter of its roof. This was a vast improvement on the simple zig-zags open to the sky, which were the first defence against bombs ... Time in the dug-outs, in fact, tended to interfere with a nurse's rest, for when the lights went out (the danger signal), it was compulsory for all not on duty to put on tin hats, dress (if they were in bed) and go down to their shelter and remain there until the "all clear" signal, which might not be given for some long time later ... During the last great German offensive the hospital was often under bombardment and several casualties occurred on one day in an adjoining W.A.A.C. camp. Things, indeed, became so bad that Miss Child was told off to take the younger members of the staff to the comparative safety of Rouen ...'

Child, who was mentioned in despatches, was evacuated home to South Africa in 1918 with influenza but returned to her civilian duties after making a lucky recovery. On 7 June 1920, the D.A.A.G. of the Union Defence Force penned the following letter to her at Government Hospital, Lariba, Basutoland:

'Madam,

Further to this evenly numbered minute of 27 January 1920, I have to inform you that the Army Council have no objection to the cancellation of the award of the Royal Red Cross made to you and your name will be deleted from the appropriate registers and from any official publications.

The Army Council state, however, that no Gazette action will follow in cancellation of the award.

I have the honour to be, Madam

Your most obedient Servant, &c.'

The background to this dispute remains unknown, but Child continued with her nursing career in South Africa until the following year, when she retired to the U.K. But her interest in South African nursing remained with her until her death in 1946, among other contributions being her attendance of the I.C.N. Congress in London in 1937, when 'South African nurses were proud to do honour to so indomitable a member of the nursing profession.'

Sold with the following original documents and photographs:

- (i) Assorted documents appertaining to the recipient's Honours and Awards, including diploma for the Greek Medal of the Red Cross, dated 21 December 1898, with forwarding letter for the related Medal, dated 20 April 1899, and a letter of thanks from the National Greek Ambulance Fund on behalf of the Crown Princess of Greece; Order of St. John warrant of appointment and diploma as Honorary Serving Sister, both dated 26 February 1901, with two associated communications, including "Declaration of Allegiance"; M.I.D. certificate as Assistant Matron, attached No. 1 General Hospital, A.N.S., S.A.F., dated 8 November 1918; Defence H.Q., Pretoria certificate for entitlement to the 1914-15 Star for services rendered in German South-West Africa, dated 21 September 1920, and covering printed letter; the above quoted communication from the D.A.A.G., Union Defence Force regarding the recipient's decision to have her name struck off the Royal Red Cross roll, dated 7 June 1920; and certificate to wear four blue chevrons for overseas service, issued by the O.C. No. 1 S.A. General Hospital, dated 10 August 1918, with said embroidered chevrons attached.
- (ii) Assorted nursing certificates, including those for Trained Nurses, dated 25 July 1890; Medical and Pharmacy Council of the Orange Free State, dated 15 August 1914; General Nursing Council for England and Wales, dated 30 September 1921; and an admission card for the British Nurses Association, dated 17 August 1888.
- (iii) A fine array of letters of reference and testimonials, etc. (approx. 25), a few of them appertaining to the recipient's stints of active service in Greece and South Africa (see biographical notes), several being old typed copies but many original with accompanying testimonial signatures.
- (iv) A 4pp. typed letter dated at Government House, Pretoria on 7 November 1913, and signed by Lord Gladstone, in which he requests the recipient to reduce the running costs of the King Edward VII Order of Nurses' association; and an old copy of her extensive and combative response, with copy accounts attached, dated 14 November 1913.
- (v) Handwritten notes for an address to the South African Trained Nurses Association in July 1927; and a 6pp. handwritten letter covering the International Nurses Conference at Helsingfors in July 1925, addressed to the editor of *The South African Nursing Record*.
- (vi) Foreign Office temporary passport for 'Jane Charlotte Child - a British subject - travelling on the Continent', in fact in Greece, dated 24 May 1897, signed by Lord Salisbury; and a South African High Commission passport issued on 7 April 1921, with portrait photograph and numerous overseas stamps for the period 1921 to 1927.
- (vii) A selection of family photographs (approx. 15), several captioned and including one or two fine studio portraits of the recipient.
- (viii) A copy of Robert U. Moffat's biography, *John Smith Moffat, C.M.G., Missionary* (London, 1921), together with presentation inscription to the recipient and accompanying letter; and two further handwritten letters to her, dated 1 April 1907 and 16 December 1912; Moffat met Child's through his work as a Doctor in South Africa.
- (ix) An original autographed letter, typed text with handwritten amendments, 6pp., from Sir Henry Wood of Proms fame, calling Child by her nickname, "Kiddie" (dated 1 December 1909), with extensive news of his concerts, etc.; together with a copy of Rosa Newmarch's biography, *Henry J. Wood* (John Lane, 1904), with presentation inscription by Wood, 'To dear Kiddie (from the Hero himself) on her return from South Africa to London April 22nd 1905, Henry J. Wood'; and several original photographs of Wood and his wife.
- (x) A copy of Charlotte Searle's *The History of the Development of Nursing in South Africa 1652-1960*, in which the recipient's pioneering and important achievements receive due recognition.
- (xi) An assortment of old newspaper and magazine cuttings, including obituaries, and further documentation contemporary to the recipient's nursing career, including her address book.

The lot is also sold with the following associated nursing badges: Royal British Nurses Association, silver, the reverse inscribed, 'Jane C. Child, 871'; British College of Nurses, silver, the reverse inscribed, 'J. C. Child, F. 26'; Matron's Council of England and Wales, silver-gilt and enamel; The General Nursing Council for England and Wales, silver and enamel, the reverse inscribed, 'J. C. Child, S.R.N. 329, 30.9.21'; Guild of St. Barnabas for Anglican Nurses, bronze; three South African badges, including South African Military Nursing Service, all silver, one enamelled, and all with inscribed reverses, 'J. C. Child'; International Nurses' Conference, 1921 (Cologne), 1925 (Helsingfors) and 1937 (London), all enamelled; and assorted embroidered titles, etc., including King Edward Nurses and 'South Africa'.





*Sergeant G. Powley, D.C.M.: a gallant Gunner and 'the scion of a well-known Norfolk family of boatmen whose members included "Ophir" Powley, an enthusiastic Methodist.'*

371 A good 1915 operations Great War D.C.M. group of four awarded to Sergeant G. Powley, Royal Artillery, who 'was wounded by a high explosive shell which burst within two yards of him, but continued his work': he was killed in action in October 1918

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, G.V.R. (26757 Gnr. G. Powley, 26/Hvy. Bty. R.G.A.); 1914 STAR, WITH CLASP (26757 Gnr., R.G.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (26757 Sjt., R.A.), together with related Memorial Plaque (George Powley), *good very fine* (5) £700-800

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 30 June 1915:

'For gallant conduct on 10 January 1915, when, being lookout man on the cinder heap, he was wounded by a high explosive shell which burst within two yards of him, but he continued his work.'

(Alfred) George Powley was born at Reedham in 1887, the scion of a well-known Norfolk family of boatmen whose members included "Ophir" Powley, an enthusiastic Methodist. Young George - for that was the name he chose to enlist under - lost his father in a river accident in 1907, an incident that undoubtedly influenced his decision to join the Royal Garrison Artillery at Great Yarmouth to help provide a living for his widowed mother.

Still a regular soldier by the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, he was embarked for France that month as a member of 26th Heavy Battery, R.G.A., his D.C.M.-winning exploits taking place on the morning of 10 January 1915, when an 8-inch howitzer shell exploded within two or three feet of him while he manned a position in a telephone observation post at Annequin (unit War Diary refers). Sadly, Powley was killed in action in Belgium on 14 October 1918 while serving as a Sergeant, his remains being interred in Aeroplane Cemetery, Ypres.

Sold with a copy of Noel Morris' booklet, *Reedham Remembers, A Tribute to Villagers Who Gave Their Lives in Two World Wars*, in which Powley receives due recognition; together with two original photographs, comprising a family group taken when the recipient was a child and a portrait photograph of him in uniform; and a copy photograph of a period image of the Bricklayer's Arms in Reedham.

372 A Great War M.M. group of four awarded to 2nd Lieutenant J. Scott, Machine Gun Corps, late Royal Fusiliers

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (8142 A. Sjt. J. Scott, 1/R. Fus.); 1914-15 STAR (8142 Pte., R. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2 Lieut.), mounted as worn, *minor contact marks, very fine and better* (4) £300-350

M.M. *London Gazette* 21 October 1916.

John Scott was born at Dumfries in June 1895, the son of a lay preacher in the Church of Scotland. After completing his education, young John was employed as a Clerk at Carlisle Railway Station by the agent for the Glasgow and South Western Railway.

Enlisting in the Royal Fusiliers in August 1915, Scott was quickly transferred from the 18th to the 1st Battalion and embarked for France, gaining rapid promotion to Acting Sergaent by the time of his M.M.-winning exploits in the following year, an award that was almost certainly for bravery on the Somme - the 1st Battalion manned the front line between Delville Wood and Trones Wood in August 1916, and put in an attack against enemy positions at Guillemont on the 17th, and "Hill Street" and "Brompton Road" on the 21st, activity that resulted in over 400 casualties.

In April 1917 he was commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant into the Machine Gun Corps, and advanced to Lieutenant in October 1918. Soon afterwards, however, as the Armistice approached, he was severely wounded in 'both thighs, the right leg, hands and chin', injuries that necessitated the amputation of his leg and a finger (local newspaper sources refer).

Scott returned to his post with the Glasgow and South Western Railway and worked as Glasgow Central Station. He died at Rutherglen in May 1952, aged 56 years.

Sold with an original Machine Gun Corps war service certificate inscribed to 'Lieut. J. Scott', framed and glazed; and an old embroidery of the crest and motto of the Royal Fusiliers.



Corporal S. E. Eggins, M.M.:  
*'suffered a wound to his leg which troubled him for the rest of his life.'*

373 A Great War M.M. group of four awarded to Corporal S. E. Eggins, Royal Artillery

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (86671 Bmbr. S. E. Eggins, A. 72/Bde. R.F.A.); 1914-15 STAR (86671 A.-Bmbr., R.F.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (86671 Cpl., R.A.), the last three in original card forwarding boxes, *good very fine* (4) £250-300



M.M. *London Gazette* 21 October 1916.

Sydney Ephraim Eggins, who was born in London in December 1893, enlisted in the Royal Field Artillery at Woolwich in August 1914. Posted to A/72nd Brigade, R.F.A. in the rank of Acting Bombardier in May 1915, he arrived in France in the following July, where, but for a four month spell of duty in Italy, he served continuously until the end of the War. According to accompanying research, he 'also suffered a wound to his leg which troubled him for the rest of his life'. Equally probable is that his M.M. was awarded for bravery on the Somme.

Eggins was demobbed in the rank of Corporal in June 1919 and became a warehouseman for Waring and Gillow in London's West End, finally retiring in 1955 as a head storekeeper at their Hammersmith depot. In the interim, he served as an A.R.P. Warden. Eggins died in February 1976.

Sold with three original Great War portrait picture postcards, all in uniform, together with other contemporary documentation including the recipient's certificate of demobilization.



- 374 The unique "gold" R.V.M., Royal Household "Fifty Years" Long and Faithful Service Medal group of twelve awarded to John Pottinger, one of the longest served members of staff in the history of Royal Household, who was a Page of the Presence at the time of his retirement in 1947, after virtually 55 years of continuous employment

ROYAL VICTORIAN MEDAL, G.V.I.R., "gold"; ROYAL VICTORIAN MEDAL, G.V.R., silver; JUBILEE 1897, bronze; CORONATION 1902, bronze; CORONATION 1911; JUBILEE 1935; CORONATION 1937; ROYAL HOUSEHOLD LONG AND FAITHFUL SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., with dated suspension for '1893 1913' and three Bars for 'Thirty Years', 'Forty Years' and 'Fifty Years', the latter a 2nd rectangular type with the reverse inscribed 'G.R. VI' (John Pottinger); DENMARK, ROYAL HOUSEHOLD MEDAL, Christian X, gilt metal; DENMARK, ROYAL HOUSEHOLD MEDAL, Christian X, silver, with crown; BELGIUM, ROYAL HOUSEHOLD MEDAL, Albert, silver-gilt, with crowned 'A' cypher on ribbon; SWEDEN, ROYAL HOUSEHOLD MEDAL, Gustaf V, silver, with crown, mounted court-style as worn, together with a related Royal Tour India 1911-12 presentation silver pocket watch, complete with chain, *generally very fine or better and excessively rare* (13)

£1500-2000

John Pottinger was born in Windsor in 1871 and went to work as a coal porter at Windsor Castle in 1892. On transferring to the Duke of York's Household in the following year, he was promoted to Usher in the Servants' Hall at Marlborough House and remained in the Duke's employ when the latter moved to Buckingham Palace upon becoming King George V in 1910. By this time Pottinger had progressed from Cellarman to become Groom of the Cellars.

He accompanied King George and Queen Mary to India for the Delhi Durbar of 1911, holding the post of Wine Butler aboard the *Medina* and was presented with a silver watch by the King on the ship's return to the U.K. in the following year.

Indeed Pottinger's career continued apace under the new King, his appointments including Page of the Presence (Second Class) in 1915 and elevation to First Class in 1924. Afterwards he had a brief spell as Yeoman of the Cellars, a position that apparently brought him to the favourable notice of the Prince of Wales, afterwards King Edward VIII, but in 1934 he reverted to Page of the Presence (First Class), a position which he retained until his retirement in October 1947.

Pottinger was awarded his first R.V.M., a George V silver issue, in June 1932, while employed as a Page of the Presence, and his second, one of just two G.V.R. "gold" issues, in June 1944, while employed in a similar capacity. His Royal Household Long and Faithful Service Medal was originally issued in June 1913, Bars for 'Thirty Years' following in 1923, 'Forty Years' in 1933 and 'Fifty Years' in February 1943, which latter distinction was granted to less than ten holders of a G.V.R. Medal.

Of his foreign Honours and Awards, it is probable that the Belgian example stemmed from King George V's visit to the battlefields in that country soon after the War, while his Swedish award was presented to him at the time of the King of Sweden's visit to London in November 1923. It is more difficult to ascertain the exact year of award for his two Danish issues, but possibly they stem from the state visits of the King of Denmark in 1914 and 1920; similarly, it is not possible to confirm with certainty whether he physically received any other foreign awards, other than to say he was probably awarded one or two German state medals pre-1914 (which, of course, were never worn after that date), in addition to more certain entitlement to a Royal Service Medal of Victor Emanuel III for his state visit to London in May 1924 (again, removed, as a result of the 1939-45 War), and the Izzet Medal of Afghanistan for the state visit of the King and Queen in March 1928 - this latter was in gold and possibly found its way into the melting pot.

'A placid amiable man of large build', John Pottinger died at Uxbridge in 1957.

Sold with a quantity of related research, including an interesting letter from a junior member of the Royal Household in the 1940s.





*William Francis Saville:*

*a lifetime in uniform from the re-conquest of the Sudan to "Dad's Army", via the South African veldt, the carnage of France and Flanders and a stint in the "Met"*

**375 Eight: Police Constable W. F. Saville, Metropolitan Police, late Lancashire Fusiliers and Royal Fusiliers**

QUEEN'S SUDAN 1896-98 (5383 Pte., 2/Lan. Fus.), single initial 'W.'; QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal (5382 Dmr., Lanc. Fus.), single initial 'J.'; KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (5383 Dmr., Lan. Fus.), corrected rank and single initial 'J.'; 1914-15 STAR (SPTS-1304 Sjt., R. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (SPTS-1304 Sjt., R. Fus.); CORONATION 1911, Metropolitan Police issue (P.C.), single initial 'W.'; KHEDIVE'S SUDAN 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Khartoum (5383 Pte., 2nd L.F.), single initial 'W.', together with a set of related dress miniatures, mounted as worn, *contact marks, generally very fine* (8) £500-600

William Francis Saville, who was born at Oldham in March 1878, originally enlisted in the Royal Irish Fusiliers in January 1896 but quickly transferred to the 2nd Battalion, Lancashire Fusiliers. Subsequently engaged in the Sudan operations, he was present at Omdurman, and during the Boer War he participated in the relief of Ladysmith operations when the Lancashire Fusiliers were present at Tugela Heights and in the action on Spion Kop, suffering heavy casualties.

On the termination of his service with the Colours in 1903, Saville joined the Metropolitan Police, and was posted to 'A' Division, which unit was charged with Royal and Diplomatic duties in Whitehall and at Buckingham Palace. He received the Coronation Medal in 1911.

On the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, Saville enlisted in the Sportsmen's Battalion of Royal Fusiliers and was quickly advanced to Sergeant. A leg wound received in 1918, however, caused his early discharge, and he was awarded the Silver War Badge in June of the same year - a photograph included in the accompanying archive includes a group of convalescent soldiers at St. Bart's Hospital, Saville among them.

Returning to the Metropolitan Police, Saville was finally pensioned in 1928 and retired to the village of Horstead in Norfolk, where he played an active part in village life. He was also placed in command of the village's Home Guard unit, attached 5th Royal Norfolk Regiment, in the Second World War, service that most probably added a Defence Medal to his other Honours and Awards. Saville, who died shortly before his 90th birthday in 1968, was one of the last survivors of Omdurman.

Sold with a superb photographic archive (approx. 35 images), which covers all aspects of the recipient's life, from military to civil, including police service; together with a large quantity of original documentation, including parchment certificates of discharge from the Lancashire Fusiliers and Army Reserve; 'Pass for Recruits' dated December 1914; 'Back to Dear Old Blighty', 23rd Battalion, Royal Fusiliers coloured dinner menu, the reverse signed by 20 or so comrades; Silver War Badge certificate of issue; employment card for 'Soldiers Discharged Medically Unfit'; several Metropolitan Police documents, including certificate of discharge, dated April 1928; a silver plaque taken off a police retirement presentation piece; two I.D. cards from the 1940s/ 50s; and an E.H.R. coloured certificate to 'W. Saville, Esq.' in appreciation of 'opening his door to strangers who were in need of shelter' in 1939.

376 *Four: Private E. Kiddell, Rifle Brigade*

QUEEN'S SUDAN 1896-98 (5212 Pte., 2/R. Bde.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Defence of Ladysmith, Orange Free State, Transvaal (5212 Pte., Rifle Brigade); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 1 clasp, South Africa 1902 (5212 Pte., Rifle Brigade); KHEDIVE'S SUDAN 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Khartoum, unnamed, *the first with slack suspension and severe edge bruise, otherwise generally very fine* (4) £350-400

Edward (George) Kiddell was born at Lakenham, Norfolk in January 1878 and enlisted in the "Reserve of the Dragoons of the Line" at Colchester in April 1897, after brief service in the Norfolk Artillery. Quickly transferring to the Rifle Brigade, he witnessed active service with the 1st Battalion in the Sudan, Crete and South Africa, in which latter operations he participated in the defence of Ladysmith - Kiddell's entitlement to a single-clasp King's South Africa Medal was the result of him being invalided home sick after Ladysmith, but he later returned to South Africa with the 4th Battalion and was finally discharged in 1909; see article entitled *Why Not Make It Two* in *Medal News*, April 1989, a copy of which accompanies the Lot.

377 *Pair: Nursing Sister A. J. Wylie, Civil Nursing Service, who served at Kimberley Civil Hospital throughout the siege*

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (Nursing Sister); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, no clasp (Nursing Sister), together with a small bronze crucifix and two badges, one of the latter being for Mount Allison's Ladies College, *the King's South Africa officially renamed, good very fine* (5) £200-250

Mrs. A. J. Wylie was one of 53 female nursing staff to serve in the Kimberley Civil Hospital during the siege, and she appears to have been posted on attachment to the Military Nursing Staff from mid-march 1900.



*Private E. J. Harvey:  
one of many thousands to succumb to influenza after a hard war*

378 *Three: Private E. J. Harvey, Army Service Corps*

1914-15 STAR (M2-048341 Pte., A.S.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (M2-048341 Pte., A.S.C.), together with related Memorial Plaque (Edward James Harvey), *nearly extremely fine* (4) £40-50



Edward James Harvey, who was born at Rondham, Norfolk in January 1885, was a bus driver by profession prior to enlisting in the Army Service Corps. Having arrived in France in February 1915, he died there of influenza on 23 November 1918 and was interred in the Busigny Communal Cemetery Extension. He left a widow and five children, one of whom, Edward, won an M.M. in Sicily with the Royal Engineers in the 1939-45 War, but was later killed in action; sold with assorted research and a copied portrait photograph.

379 *Three: Able Seaman G. Cate, Royal Navy*

1914-15 STAR (J. 39584 A.B., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (J. 39584 A.B., R.N.), the first in card forwarding box with registered envelope, together with related Silver War Badge, the reverse officially numbered 'RN 41630', and two masonic temperance awards, in silver-gilt and enamel, one named, *good very fine and better* (6)  
£30-40

George Cate was born in the mining village of Ouston, Chester-le-Street, Co. Durham in May 1899. His mother, Matilda, nee Hobbs, had family connections with the famous cricketer Sir Jack Hobbs.

Young George entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in March 1915 and served aboard the battleship H.M.S. *Illustrious* from July to November of the same year. His next seagoing appointment was as an Ordinary Seaman in the *Vengeance*, in which battleship he served until November 1916, when he came ashore to *Pembroke*. Then between March and September 1917 he served aboard the *Minstrel*, the first of a succession of appointments in destroyers, the *Lookout* following between March and July 1918 and the *Tilbury* between August 1918 and March 1919, the latter including time in Russian waters.

Cate was invalided in July 1919, his service record confirming his entitlement to the Silver War Badge in addition to chevrons awarded in 1915 and 1916, possibly as a result of wounds. He died at Hartlepool in February 1986.

Also sold with Genoese, Maltese and Spanish picture postcard albums, in addition to unbound postcard views of Taranto and Sebastopol; copied service record, etc.

380 *Family Group:*

*Three: Deck Hand C. Howes, Royal Naval Reserve*

1914-15 STAR (DA. 17606 D.H., R.N.R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (17606 DA. D.H., R.N.R.), in card boxes of issue, *extremely fine*

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1936-39, 2 clasps, North West Frontier 1936-37, North West Frontier 1937-39 (5883854 Pte. R. Howes, North'n R.), in card forwarding box for N.W.F. 1937-39 clasp inscribed to '5883954 Pte. Howes, R., A.A.C.', *number officially corrected, edge bruise, otherwise extremely fine*

*Four: F. G. Howes*

1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, in addressed Infantry and A.A.C. Record Office forwarding box, *extremely fine* (8)

£100-120



*Corporal R. H. Le Messurier: ordained after witnessing the horrors of the Somme*

- 381 A well-documented and interesting Great War pair to Corporal R. H. Le Messurier, Royal Newfoundland Regiment, afterwards a Rhodes Scholar who was ordained into the Church of England

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2416 Cpl., R. Newf'd R.), in card forwarding boxes, together with regimental badge, I.D. bracelet and assorted sporting prize medals (17), circa 1910, mainly silver, several named, *extremely fine* (2) £300-350

Ralph Huie Le Messurier was born at St. John's, Newfoundland in March 1898. Musically talented, he made his first public performance at the piano at the tender age of six years and went on to perform as a soloist at the Cathedral and in local operetta productions. He was also a versatile sportsman and played for his college at ice hockey, rugby and football.

Enlisting in the Royal Newfoundland Regiment at the age of 18 years, shortly after hearing of the decimation of the Regiment on the Somme on 1 July 1916, he was quickly advanced to Corporal and was himself serving in the trenches on the Somme before the end of the year:

'Of course I wasn't a good soldier, at least not physically. I know that period in the war was pretty grim, that I didn't have a dry stitch of clothes on me for three months, that the mud of the Somme seemed to have become part of me. All I could do was go on as long as I could ... I carried on until I was quite literally picked up unconscious, suffering from complete exhaustion. In fact, in hospital a kind sister told me I wasn't expected to last the night.'

Invalided to the U.K., Le Messurier eventually returned to duty as a regimental instructor at Ayr, refused a commission and had returned to the trenches in Belgium before the War's end. These experiences on the battlefield clearly had a very profound effect upon him and on returning home in 1919 he refused to participate in the local victory parade.

Afterwards Le Messurier gained a place to study theology at McGill University in Montreal and from there won a Rhodes Scholarship to study the same subject at Keble College, Oxford. Suitably qualified, he was ordained into the Church of England in 1925 and was appointed to the parish of Bunbury in Cheshire. Subsequent postings included parishes in Tottenham and Stroud Green, and in 1933 he became vicar of the Church of the Holy Cross at St. Pancras in London, in which capacity he served until forced to resign as a result of his pacifist views in the Second World War - he was even physically assaulted by members of his congregation but courageously remained in the parish to continue operating the church's night shelter for those seeking safety from the Blitz.

At the end of the War, Le Messurier moved to Cornwall to run a boarding house with his wife at Truro, but sadly he died in August 1948.

The lot is sold with a substantial quantity of original documentation, including around ten ecclesiastical certificates of appointment, etc.; two photograph albums, the first covering the period 1919-26, with scenes from Newfoundland, Montreal and Oxford, and the second the period 1928-31, with scenes from ministerial days, including family; copies of several religious books and pamphlets written by Le Mesurrier (5); a typescript of his unpublished autobiography, entitled *By Grace A Pacifist*, circa 1942; and much besides.



382 *Pair*: Trimmer A. Knight, Royal Naval Reserve  
BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (8786 T.S. Tr., R.N.R.), in card box of issue

*Pair*: Private A. Warren, Devonshire Regiment  
BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (203999 Pte., Devon. R.)

*Pair*: Private R. Graham, Durham Light Infantry  
BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (39017 Pte., Durh. L.I.) *good very fine or better* (6)  
£40-60

Arthur Warren, who was born in 1893, served in the 1/4th Battalion, Devonshire Regiment in Mesopotamia; sold with his protection certificate, dated 10 October 1920, two letters from a regimental comrade, William Lang (one handwritten and dated 1919, the other typed and dated 1920), and a photograph of him in civilian attire from later life.

383 *Family group*:

*Four*: Acting Flight Lieutenant J. H. Rowden, R.A.F.V.R. Cadet Forces, late Middlesex Regiment

BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (1767 Pte., Midd'x R.); TERRITORIAL FORCE WAR MEDAL 1914-18 (1767 Pte., Midd'x R.); DEFENCE MEDAL; CADET FORCES MEDAL, G.VI.R. (Act. Flt. Lt., R.A.F.V.R. (T.)), with card box of issue, *the last officially re-engraved, very fine and better*

*Pair*: Mrs. E. Rowden (nee Priestley), Voluntary Medical Services  
DEFENCE MEDAL; VOLUNTARY MEDICAL SERVICES LONG AND EFFICIENT SERVICE MEDAL (Mrs. Erica Rowden), together with related nursing badges (4), three of them named, *extremely fine* (10)  
£150-200

Sold with related school certificates for J. H. Rowden (3), together with nursing certificates in the name of his wife (3).



*Corporal J. Riley: gallantry with the Seaforths in Burma*

384 *Six*: Corporal J. Riley, Seaforth Highlanders

GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (2818253 Pte., Seaforth); 1939-45 STAR; BURMA STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf, the last five in original card forwarding box, together with Seaforth Highlanders plaid brooch and three regimental badges, *extremely fine* (10)  
£200-250

Joseph Harry Riley, who was born at Keithley, Yorkshire in February 1909, enlisted in the Seaforth Highlanders at Leeds in February 1931. Posted to the 1st Battalion, he served in Egypt, Hong Kong, Shanghai and Palestine prior to the outbreak of hostilities, and fought with the Battalion in the Assam and Burma campaigns of 1942-43, winning a mention in despatches (*London Gazette* 16 December 1943 refers). Riley afterwards returned to the U.K. and witnessed further active service in the North West Europe operations, either with the 2nd, 5th, 6th or 7th Battalion. He was finally released to the Reserve in the rank of Corporal in January 1946, and retired to Overstrand in Norfolk, where he died in December 1977.

Sold with an impressive photographic archive (approx. 80 images), many from the recipient's time in Hong Kong and Shanghai, but also including several large format regimental unit photographs; and a large quantity of related documentation, including original M.I.D. certificate; Soldier's Service and Pay Book; Soldier's Release Book and much besides.

- 385 NEW ZEALAND 1845-1866, undated (3422 J. Mclean, 65th Regt.) *good very fine*  
£400-500

James McLean was born at Banbridge in Co. Down and enlisted in the 65th Regiment locally in December 1854, aged 19. Of his subsequent career of nine years with the Colours, seven of them were spent out in New Zealand, where he was severely wounded in the engagement at Cameron Town on 7 September 1863.

In that action, a detachment of around 50 men from the 65th were sent to the relief of some friendly Maoris encamped on the Waikato River, the whole under Captain Swift and Lieutenant Butler. In the bayonet charge that followed, Swift was killed and Butler wounded, and overall command fell to Colour-Sergeant Edward McKenna, who was subsequently awarded the V.C. So, too, Corporal Ryan, while four other men won D.C.Ms. British casualties, in addition to the two Officers, amounted to two men killed, another missing and two wounded, one of the latter being Private Mclean:

'He was wounded in the action with the enemy on 7 September by a musket ball through the right hand, which passed obliquely from the back of the hand to the palm, injuring the bones and causing much inflammation. He has lost all power with the hand and he will be unfit for the duty of a soldier ultimately.'

So concludes the report of a Surgeon who examined McLean at Auckland in November of the same year, an opinion shared by the Principal Medical Officer at Netley in March 1864. Mclean was consequently discharged, although as evidenced by his service papers, a long battle lay ahead with assorted reviews for a suitable pension. Interestingly, too, the same papers note that his New Zealand Medal was not issued until August 1905, a delay that no doubt accounts for the award being an undated issue.

- 386 CRIMEA 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol (S. Cook, 23rd Regt.), officially impressed naming, *good very fine*  
£300-350

- 387 BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (2537365 Pte. S. Feek, 54-Can. Inf.), together with related Memorial Plaque (Sidney Feek), *nearly extremely fine* (2)  
£40-50

Sidney Feek was killed in action on 30 September 1918, while serving in the 54th Battalion (Central Ontario Regiment) Canadian Infantry. He was interred in the Cantimpre Canadian Cemetery, France.

Sold with five original wartime photographs and Canadian Expeditionary Force death certificate, dated 27 October 1919.

- 388 MEMORIAL PLAQUE 1914-18 (Beauchamp Harry White) *extremely fine*  
£30-40

Beauchamp Harry White was lost in the battleship H.M.S. *Russell* on 27 April 1916, when she was mined off Malta. He is commemorated on the Chatham Naval Memorial.

- 389 MEMORIAL PLAQUE 1914-18 (Samuel Christmas Morris) *extremely fine*  
£30-40

Samuel Christmas Morris, who was born in Aldeby, Suffolk and who enlisted at Great Yarmouth, was killed in action on 30 November 1917, aged 41 years, whilst serving with the 7th Battalion, Norfolk Regiment.. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Cambrai Memorial.

- 390 GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.I.I.R. (22960218 Tpr. A. H. Cushing, 15/19 H.); together with, France, Fourth Republic, LEGION OF HONOUR, Chevalier's breast badge, enamelled, in its case of issue; Third Republic, CROIX DE GUERRE (2), 1914-1915; another, T.O.E.; CROIX DE LA VALEUR MILITAIRE; Japan, CHINA INCIDENT MEDAL 1937, bronze, in case of issue; JAPANESE BADGES (2), enamelled, *very fine and better* (8)  
£80-100

Arthur Harry Cushing, who was born in April 1935, enlisted in the 15/19 Hussars at Norwich in July 1953. He subsequently served in Malaya with 'A' Squadron of his regiment and was demobbed in 1956.

Sold with the recipient's original Soldier's Record and Pay Book and red side-hat patch; together with an feature from Colmans Ltd. company newsletter, at which firm he was employed for over 30 years.



## SINGLE CAMPAIGN MEDALS



- 391 BATTLE OF GERMAN TOWN 1777, copper medal by John Milton, 44.5mm, *obv.* battle scene depicting American forces attacking the British held position at Chews Farm near Philadelphia, *rev.* within a laurel wreath GERMAN/ TOWN/ OCTR. 4. 1777, pierced for suspension, *some edge bruising and contact wear, otherwise about very fine with a good chocolate tone and extremely rare* £2000-2500

During the American War of Independence, the Royal Army was, in October 1777, encamped at German Town, a large village a few miles from Philadelphia. The enemy, under the direction of General George Washington, was at Skippach Creek, about six miles from German Town. They had received some reinforcements, and were aware that the Royal Army was weakened by having detachments at Chester and Philadelphia. These circumstances induced the Americans to attempt a surprise night attack, and on the evening of the 3rd October they marched in silence towards German Town. Their approach was discovered at 3 a.m. by the outlying pickets. A battalion of Light Infantry and the 40th Regiment were the first to oppose them, but these being overpowered by numbers, were obliged to fall back upon the village.

In this emergency Lieutenant-Colonel Musgrave, commanding the 40th, threw himself with six companies of the regiment into a strong storehouse in the possession of Mr Chews, which lay in front of the approaching Americans. This measure checked the enemy in their advance, and gave the Royal Army time to recover their position. Musgrave and his brave 40th, attacked on every side, defended the house with determined resolution. Cannon were brought to bear upon it, but the gunners were picked off by an unceasing fire from the windows of the building. At length the house became perforated like a colander, and the iron bar that barricaded the front door having been struck by a round shot, the enemy got access for a moment into the house, only to be speedily driven out by the bayonets of the 40th. Lieutenant-Colonel Musgrave determined to defend his position to the last. But soon the tide of fortune turned. A force detached from the main army came up opportunely to his relief and the enemy were driven from the village with considerable loss.

For this most gallant defence, Lieutenant-Colonel Musgrave ordered a medal to be struck, in silver for the officers and in bronze for the men, all examples being extremely rare.

- 392 ALEXANDER DAVISON'S MEDAL FOR THE NILE 1798, bronze-gilt, the reverse field inscribed 'W. Pedven', *gilt a little worn on the high points, otherwise nearly very fine* £250-300
- 393 ALEXANDER DAVISON'S MEDAL FOR THE NILE 1798, bronze-gilt, contemporary rings for suspension, *nearly very fine* £200-250
- 394 ALEXANDER DAVISON'S MEDAL FOR THE NILE 1798, a silver cast copy, *edge inscription faint or lacking in places accordingly, contact marks, fine* £80-120
- 395 BATTLE OF THE NILE 1798, bronze medal by Hancock and Kempson (BHM 448), *nearly very fine* £60-80

- 396 EARL ST. VINCENT'S TESTIMONY OF APPROBATION 1800, silver, contained in a fine contemporary glazed case, the silver frame engraved on one side with a wreath, and on the other neatly named in running script 'Joseph Pearce', with integral swivelling loop for suspension, *the medal with its original frosted finish, as struck, brilliant extremely fine*  
£600-800

See colour illustration on front cover.

- 397 MATTHEW BOULTON'S MEDAL FOR TRAFALGAR 1805, silver, later 19c striking by W. J. Taylor for M. P. W. Boulton, the edge plain, *edge knocks and scuffs, otherwise very fine and scarce*  
£500-600

- 398 MATTHEW BOULTON'S MEDAL FOR TRAFALGAR 1805, white metal, contained within a contemporary glazed case, the lunettes of particularly bulbous form, the silver rim fitted with small loop and ring for suspension, the edge inscribed in running script 'From Mr Boulton, to the Heroes of Trafalgar', *good very fine and very scarce in this state*  
£600-800

- 399 MATTHEW BOULTON'S MEDAL FOR TRAFALGAR 1805, white metal, reverse field inscribed, 'Josh. Fountain, H.M.S. Polyphemus', *overall corrosion, fine*  
£300-400

- 400 MATTHEW BOULTON'S MEDAL FOR TRAFALGAR 1805, white metal, *rim drilled at 12 o'clock, light surface corrosion, otherwise very fine*  
£200-250

- 401 ALEXANDER DAVISON'S MEDAL FOR TRAFALGAR 1805, white metal with usual copper rim and integral loop, *this with old repair*, as given to the seamen of H.M.S. *Victory*, *better than good fine*  
£1200-1500

- 402 NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Trafalgar (Joseph Hill) *good very fine*  
£1400-1800

Joseph Hill served as an Able Seaman aboard H.M.S. *Achille* at Trafalgar. Two other men with the same name appear in the published rolls, one for 'Egypt', one for 'Syria'.

- 403 NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1840, 1 clasp, 4 Nov 1805 (John O'Hara) fitted with silver ribbon buckle, *contact marks and edge bruising, otherwise very fine* £1600-1800

The rolls confirm as a Landsman aboard the *Courageux* at Captain Sir Richard Strachan's action on 4 November 1805. Fewer than 300 clasps were claimed for the destruction of the remainder of the French fleet after Trafalgar. Another man of this name is shown on the roll as a Landsman aboard the *Temeraire* at Trafalgar.

- 404 NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1840, 1 clasp, St. Domingo (Edwd. W. Hayes, Midshipman) fitted with silver ribbon buckle, *dark toned, brilliant extremely fine*  
£1400-1600

The rolls confirm as Midshipman aboard the *Magicienne* at St Domingo. Hayes does not appear to have been passed for a commission.

- 405 NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Martinique (William Winniett) *suspension bar slightly twisted, otherwise polished, nearly very fine*  
£600-700

Roll confirms as a Boy 2nd Class aboard the *Cleopatra*.

- 406 NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Basque Roads 1809 (Jonathan Cox) *very fine*  
£600-700

Roll confirms as a Boy aboard the *Revenge* at Basque Roads.



- 407 NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Java (William Powers) *clasp sprung at one side, otherwise nearly very fine* £500-600

Roll confirms as a Boy 3rd Class aboard the *Nisus* at the capture of Java. Sold with some muster details.

- 408 NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Java (John Newman) fitted with silver ribbon buckle, *good very fine* £400-500

The rolls confirm as a Boy aboard the *Lion* at the capture of Java. Two other men of this name are shown on the roll for Syria.



423

409

417

- 409 NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1840, 1 clasp, The Potomac 17 Aug 1814 (David Lloyd) *lacquered, otherwise extremely fine* £3000-3500

Confirmed on the rolls as a Supernumerary Boy 2nd Class on board the *Seahorse*, thirty-eight gun frigate of Captain James Gordon, commanding the British Squadron in the expedition up the Potomac River, 17-29th August 1814.

David Lloyd was born at Greenwich and entered the books of H.M.S. *Seahorse* as a Supernumerary Boy 2nd Class on 1 November 1813, aged 18 years. He was discharged from the ship on 5 February 1815, having had stopped from his pay £2.6.0 for clothes supplied by the Navy and a further 11s for 'Dead Mens Clothes.'

- 410 NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Algiers (Henry Plantaganet) *very fine* £500-600

Roll confirms as a Boy 3rd Class aboard the *Superb* at the bombardment of Algiers.

- 411 NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Navarino (Alexr. Murray, Midshipman) fitted with silver ribbon buckle, *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £600-700

The rolls confirm as a Midshipman aboard the *Philomel* at Navarino. Alexander Murray does not appear to have been passed for a commission.

- 412 NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Navarino (R. B. Harvey, Volr.) fitted with silver ribbon buckle, *very fine* £700-800

Robert Beazley Harvey entered the Navy on 2 March 1827, and served as a Volunteer aboard the *Asia* at Navarino. He passed his examination in July 1833 and obtained his first commission as Lieutenant on 23 November 1841. He was promoted to Commander in June 1859, and retired as a Captain on 29 December 1865. He was still alive in 1889.

- 413 NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Navarino (Wm. Hutchinson) *nearly extremely fine* £500-600

The only rating by the name of William Hutchinson shown on the published rolls is entitled to Navarino as Captain of the Forecastle aboard the *Talbot*, and also to Syria as Quartermaster aboard the *Benbow*. There are two entries for William Hutchinson on the Admiralty clasp application lists; one as a single-clasp Navarino (ref H/201) and one as a two-clasp medal (ref H/53). It is possible that these are in fact two different men, even though they are both shown in the same rate and ship for Navarino. The two-clasp medal was in the Murray collection 1926, and was also the recipient of an anchor type L.S. & G.C. which Douglas-Morris records as known to exist.

- 414 NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Syria (George Gossage) *nearly extremely fine* £300-350

George Gossage served as an Ordinary Seaman aboard H.M.S. *Benbow* in the operations on and off the coast of Syria in 1840

- 415 NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Syria (William Shewell) *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £300-350

- 416 NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1840, 2 clasps, Java, 14 Dec Boat Service 1814 (Edward Jones) *suspension claw re-fixed, polished, otherwise nearly very fine* £600-800

Edward Jones is confirmed as an Ordinary Seaman aboard the *Caroline* at Java, and as an Able Seaman aboard the *Tonnant* at the attack on New Orleans in 1814, on which occasion he was severely wounded, resulting in the loss of an arm. He is also entitled to the clasp for the capture of Banda Neira in the *Caroline*. There are five other men with these names on the medal roll.

- 417 NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1840, 3 clasps, Martinique, 29 April Boat Service 1813, 14 Dec Boat Service 1814 (Thomas Francillon, Lieut. R.N.) *dark toned, extremely fine and an unique combination of clasps* £8000-10000

The 29 April 1813 clasp was for the destruction of the battery, stores and vessels at Frenchtown, and cannon foundry and battery at Havre de Grace, up the Elk River, Chesapeake Bay. Another clasp, dated 'Ap & May Boat Service 1813' commemorates the same actions. On the original medal roll the entry of '29 April' is crossed out with correction of 'April & May', possibly to avoid confusion with the other boat service clasp dated '29 April' which was granted for a different action. Approximately 57 clasps were issued, with both engraved date varieties known.

Thomas Francillon was born on 19 September 1792, at Harwich, Essex, son of Francis Francillon, Purser, R.N., and elder brother of Lieutenant John George Francillon, R.N. These two brothers entered the Navy together on 7 November 1807, on board the *Pompee* 74, Captain Richard Dacres, bearing the broad pendant afterwards of Sir George Cockburn, whom they successively followed into the *Belleisle*, *Implacable*, *Alfred*, *Grampus*, *Marlborough*, *Sceptre*, and *Albion*.

As midshipmen in the *Pompee*, they were present at the reduction of Martinique in February 1809, served in the *Belleisle* during the ensuing expedition to Flushing; in the *Grampus* at the defence of Cadiz in 1812; and saw much detached service on the coast of America. In May 1814, Thomas Francillon was wounded whilst attacking an American battery at Pungoteague, on the eastern shore of Virginia, for which services he was commended in despatches by Captain Ross, of the *Albion*, and by Vice-Admiral Alexander Cochrane, Commander-in-Chief on the North American station. Promoted to Lieutenant as a result, Thomas Francillon joined the *Ramillies* 74, Captain Thomas Masterman Hardy, and on 14 December 1814, previous to the attack on New Orleans, served with the boats of that ship and of a squadron at the capture, on Lake Borgne, of five American gun-boats under Commodore Jones, which did not surrender until the British, after a desperate conflict, had suffered a loss of 17 men killed and 77 wounded.



Thomas Francillon returned to England in May 1815. In March 1820, he obtained an appointment in the Water Guard which he resigned in 1826, on being transferred to the command of the *Lapwing* Revenue cruizer. He left that vessel in April 1830, and was appointed Harbour Master of Gloucester on 3 April 1832. He was placed on the reserved list in July 1851, and on the list of retired Commanders on 18 October 1858. Commander Thomas Francillon died sometime in 1861. Sold with full research including copies of various despatches and recommendations.

- 418 MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Egypt (G. Waugh, 3rd Foot Guards) together with tatty named card box of issue, *extremely fine* £700-800

George Waugh was born in the Parish of Cannaby, near Langholm, Dumfries, and enlisted into the 3rd Foot Guards at Edinburgh on 17 March 1790, aged 18 years. He was discharged at London on 6 April 1819, being 'old and worn out', having served 21 years and 21 days. Sold with copy discharge papers.

- 419 MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Maida (William Day, 58th Foot) *nearly extremely fine* £600-700

William Day enlisted into the 58th Foot on 31 January 1803. He served in Sicily from 1806 until March 1812, and in Canada from December 1813 until June 1815. He was discharged to pension at Kilmainham on 29 May 1816, aged 35 years. Sold with copy muster and medal rolls.

- 420 MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Corunna (T. Bunting, Serjt. 1st Foot Gds.) *nearly extremely fine* £500-600

Thomas Bunting was born in the town of Hertford, and enlisted into the 1st Foot Guards on 25 October 1799, aged 21 years. He served for 16 years 133 days and was discharged at London on 5 March 1816, in consequence of lameness of the left knee from an accident received in France in 1814. Sold with copy discharge papers.

- 421 MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Java (T. W. Taylor, Capt. 24th Dgns. & A.D.C.) *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise very fine and unique to the regiment* £1500-2000

According to Colonel R. S. Liddell, in his *Memoirs of the Tenth Royal Hussars*, Thomas William Taylor 'entered the army in 1804, receiving a commission in the Carabiniers. In 1805 he went to the Mediterranean as D.A.A.G. under Sir James Craig. In 1807 he received the appointment of Military Secretary to the Governor-General of India (Lord Minto), and remained in that country for seven years. During that period - in 1812 - he took part in the expedition to Java as A.D.C. to General Gillespie. In 1814 he returned to England, and shortly afterwards was appointed to a troop in the 10th Hussars, went with them to Flanders, and took part in the Waterloo campaign. He was on piquet on the morning of the 18th June 1815, and it was to him that a Prussian staff officer, patrolling, brought the report of the advance of Blucher. This important intelligence Captain Taylor conveyed himself with the greatest despatch to the Duke of Wellington. At the close of the battle his squadron was engaged in the pursuit subsequent to the repulse of the French Guard. By the death of Major Howard in the action he obtained the Majority of the regiment and a Brevet Lieutenant-Colonelcy. He went on half-pay in 1825, but the following year was appointed Commandant of the Cavalry Riding Establishment at St. John's Wood, which appointment he held until 1831. In 1833 he became Groom of the Bedchamber to His Majesty King William IV, and in 1837 was appointed Lieutenant-Governor of the Royal Military College, Sandhurst; in 1853, Colonel of the 17th Lancers. He received the silver medal and clasp for Java, the Waterloo Medal, and Companion of the Bath. He died [at Hacombe, Devon] on 8 January 1854.'

See also Lots 988 and 994 for further family awards.

- 422 MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Fort Detroit (J. Coakley, 41st Foot)  
*edge bruising and contact marks, better than good fine* £2000-2500

John Coakley, a 'recruit from England', enlisted into the 41st Foot on 6 May 1807. He saw extensive service in Canada and the north-west frontier of America during the War of 1812-15, including the attack on Fort Detroit on 16 August 1812. Subsequent to this action, Coakley was wounded at the battle of the River Raisin on 22 January 1813. This action took place near present-day Monroe, in Michigan State, when a British contingent of some 500 regulars and Canadian militia, with a number of Indians, defeated an American force of approximately 1400 men.

In his narrative *A Common Soldier's Account*, Private Shadrach Byfield, 41st Foot, reported 'a heavy loss of killed and wounded on each side.' He also records an incident that was to later make "Remember the River Raisin!" a battle cry among American forces: 'I understand that while we were engaged with the enemy, the Indians pressed them on their right, and a part of the American force were sent to oppose them. The Indians overpowered them and killed a considerable number. Some of the Indians produced eight or nine scalps each. This, no doubt, was one of the principal causes of the enemy surrendering.'

John Coakley was apparently living in Canada when he claimed his medal. Sold with detailed research.

- 423 MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Fort Detroit (E. Denham, Serjt. 41st Foot) *dark toned, minor edge nicks, otherwise extremely fine* £3000-3500

First recorded at Sotheby in July 1892, subsequently in the Day collection 1910, the Coutts collection 1921, and the Phillips collection 1965.

Edmund Denham was born at Walsall, Staffordshire, enlisted into the 41st Foot on 11 April 1809, a volunteer from the Militia, and joined the regiment in Canada in July 1809. He served in Captain Derenzy's Company and took part in the attack on Fort Detroit on 16 August 1812, and in the following year was severely wounded in the assault on Fort Stephenson, by the Sandusky River in Ohio, on 2 August 1813.

He was discharged at Portsmouth as 'unfit for further service abroad' on 17 July 1815, and in consequence of 'amputated left arm in consequence of Gun Shot wound received in the Assault on Fort Sandusky, U. States 2d August 1813.' At this time the commanding officer certified that 'Sergeant Edmund Denham has served faithfully as a brave and good soldier; and is disabled in consequence of a wound received at the Assault of Fort Sandusky, United States.'

Fort Stephenson, the American post on the Sandusky River, was in a strong position on the lip of a wooded ravine, which had been filled with brushwood, and was surrounded by a 12 foot pallisade. A strong bastion and two blockhouses enfiladed a dry ditch 12 foot wide by 7 foot deep. On the 1st August the fort was summoned under the threat of bombardment to which the American commander, Major Croghan, an officer no more than 19 years old, replied "that he was ready to be blown to hell at any moment." A brave reply, as his garrison numbered no more than 160 with one field gun.

Instead of an immediate attack, General Proctor bombarded the fort on the 1st and until 3 p.m. on the 2nd with no effect. The General then determined on an assault in two columns. One column of 160 of the 41st was to attack the south side under Lieutenant-Colonel Warburton, whilst the other of 180 of the 41st, mainly belonging to the Light Company, under Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Short, was to attack the north side. The guns were to move forward and fire on the north-east angle.

At 4 o'clock the assaulting troops were suffered to approach to within 50 yards before they were met by the destructive fire of the enemy. Far from being checked by the severe fire of the Americans, the divisions redoubled their exertions, and - vying with each other to take the lead - dashed down the ravine, and clambering up the opposite steep were soon beneath the walls of the fort. Not a facine, however, had been provided, and although axes had been distributed among the men selected for the purpose, they were so blunted by constant use that it would have been the work of hours to cut through the double line of picquets. In defiance of this difficulty the axemen leaped without hesitation into the ditch, and attempted to acquit themselves of their duty; but they were speedily swept away by the guns from the batteries, charged with musket balls and slugs directed with fatal precision. The troops had established themselves on the edge of the ditch, but it was impossible to scale without the aid of ladders or facines; and within a few paces of the enemy only they saw their comrades fall on every hand, with no hope of avenging their deaths.



The second division had only two officers attached to it. Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Short, of the 41st was killed while descending the ravine, at the head of his column, when the command devolving on Lieutenant Gordon, of the same regiment, that officer - encouraging his men and calling on them to follow his example - was one of the first in the ditch, and was in the act of cutting the picqueting with his sabre when a ball struck him in the breast. Although dangerously wounded, he refused to abandon his post, and continued to animate his men by his example, until a second ball, fired from the same piece and lodging in his brain, left the division without an officer.

Captain Derenzy reformed and headed the men of the 41st and once more attempted to carry the fort only to be met with a reception even more murderous. The other column did not reach the south side of the fort until the first attack had failed; therefor there was nothing for it to do but to retire. For two more hours the columns endeavored to carry the fort but the loss was so great that the men were ordered to cease fire and to lie down on the edge of the ravine.

Under cover of darkness, at 9 o'clock, Proctor withdrew his troops and retired to his boats leaving 96 killed and wounded behind him. Throughout the action the Indians offered no assistance whatever, but there is no doubt about the bravery of the troops engaged on both sides. The only American killed in the fort was a boy 14 years of age. He raised his arm above the pickets in defiance of the enemy; a cannon ball struck it and tore it from his body, and the poor fellow survived but a few moments.

- 424 MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Chateaugay (Tier Sowenhese, Warrior)  
*very fine and scarce* £2000-2500

- 425 MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Toulouse (Edward Brennan, 88th Foot)  
*minor edge bruising, good very fine* £500-550

Ex Murray Collection, Jourdain Collection and McPeake Collection. An 88th Foot Order of Merit Medal, 3rd Class, exists for this man (Ref: *Balmer* R.523c, p.239).

- 426 MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 2 clasps, Egypt, Martinique (Samuel Griffin, 8th Foot) *very fine* £1200-1400

13 medals to the regiment with these two clasps.

Samuel Griffin was born at Kilconwat, Co. Wicklow, and enlisted into the 8th Foot on 9 August 1796. He was discharged at Chippewa, Upper Canada, on 24 May 1814, in consequence of 'being wounded at Fort George 27 May 1813.'

On 27 May 1813, American forces under Lieutenant-Colonel Winfield Scott, attacked and captured the British garrison at Fort George on the south western shores of Lake Ontario. Only 600 strong, the British were hopelessly outnumbered and outgunned by the attacking force of 6000 Americans. Casualties in the 8th Foot amounted to some 200 officers and men killed, wounded or taken prisoner. Sold with copy discharge papers.

- 427 MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 2 clasps, Busaco, Albuhera (John Arbuckle, 57th Foot) *edge bruising and polished, otherwise nearly very fine* £1400-1600

Ex Cattley collection 1955.

John Arbuckle was born in the Parish of Anderston, near Glasgow, and enlisted into the 57th Foot on 5 February 1803. He served at Gibraltar in 1808-09, and in the Peninsula from 1809-12, being present at the battle of Busaco, and wounded at the sanguinary action of Albuhera where the regiment suffered very heavy casualties and gained their famous nickname of 'The Diehards'. Arbuckle was continuously in and out of hospital for the next two years and, in May 1813, was transferred to the 13th Veteran Battalion at Lisbon. This battalion was re-designated as the 7th Veteran Battalion in June 1815, and was disbanded at Chelsea on 24 May 1816, on which day Arbuckle was discharged in consequence of 'Gunshot wound right thigh & asthmatic.' Sold with copy discharge papers and muster details.

- 428 MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 3 clasps, Corunna, Badajoz, Vittoria (T. Carlisle, Serjt., Royal Arty.) *nearly extremely fine* £600-700

Thomas Carlisle was born in Edinburgh and enlisted into the Army on 6 January 1800, aged 12 years. He served with the 6th Battalion of Artillery until October 1828 when he was discharged as unfit, with a 'Paralytic limb and defective vision'. Carlisle was granted a pension of one shilling and eleven pence per day. Sold with copied service papers.

- 429 MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 3 clasps, Fuentes D'Onor, Vittoria, Pyrenees (T. McLaren, 71st Foot), *clasp carriage bent and distorted, otherwise very fine* £400-500

- 430 MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 4 clasps, Sahagun & Benevente, Nive, Orthes, Toulouse (W. Hooper, Serjeant, 7th Light Dragoons) *edge bruising and light contact marks, otherwise good very fine and rare* £1400-1600

Ex Coutts collection 1921, and Hamilton-Smith collection 1927. Maximum clasp entitlement to the regiment, awarded to one officer and four men only.

William Hooper was born at Pershore, Worcestershire, and served in the Worcester Fencible Cavalry from March 1797 to April 1799. He enlisted for the 7th Light Dragoons at Worcester on 2 April 1801, aged 25 years, for unlimited service. After returning from the Corunna campaign in January 1809, having participated in the cavalry actions at Sahagun and Benevente in the previous month, Hooper was promoted to Sergeant in July 1809 and spent some time recruiting at Norwich.

His name appears on a contemporary recruiting poster for 'The Old Saucy Seventh, or Queen's Own Reg. of Lt. Dragoons,' whereby 'Each Young Hero on being approved, will receive the largest Bounty allowed by Government.

A few Young Lads, will be taken at Sixteen Years of Age, 5 Feet 2 Inches, but they must be active, and well limbed. Apply to Serjeant Hooper.

N.B. This Regiment is mounted on Blood Horses, and being lately returned from Spain, and the Horses Young, the Men will not be allowed to Hunt during next season, more than once a week.'

Serjeant Hooper served in Ireland during 1810-12, before returning to England in January 1813, where he embarked for France in September of that year. After participating in the battles of the Nive, Orthes and Toulouse, he returned to England in July 1814 before returning to Flanders in April 1815, where he subsequently took part in the battle of Waterloo. Hooper was finally discharged at Staines on 16 February 1819, on reduction of the regiment and due to having suffered very frequently from attacks of pneumonic inflammation. Sold with copy discharge papers, muster details and a copy of the recruiting poster referred to above.

- 431 MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 4 clasps, Busaco, Ciudad Rodrigo, Badajoz, Salamanca (J. Hancock, Serjt. 74th Foot) *edge bruising, otherwise good very fine* £1000-1200

Joseph Hancock was born in the Parish of Trinity, York, and enlisted into the 74th on 1 April 1788, aged 15 years. He embarked for India in February 1789 and arrived at Madras on 24 June 1789. In India Hancock participated in the third and fourth Mysore Wars, culminating in the storming of Seringapatam in May 1799, and in the second Mahratta War, when the 74th took part in the assault of Ahmednuggar, the battles of Assye and Argaum, and the storming of Gawilghur. Of nearly 500 officers and men who fought during this campaign, only one officer and 19 men survived to claim the Army of India medal, including Joseph Hancock who received clasps for Assye, Argaum, and Gawilghur.

Hancock was promoted to Sergeant in April 1803, and returned to England with his regiment in February 1806. After service at home, he embarked with the 74th for the Peninsula in January 1810 and took part in the battle of Busaco, the storming of Ciudad Rodrigo and Badajoz, and the battle of Salamanca. Hancock appears to have fallen sick in about June 1814 and returned home the following October. He was discharged at Galway on 30 January 1815, in consequence of 'general infirmity and length of service,' and sent to pension at Kilmainham Hospital. Sold with copy discharge papers.



- 432 WATERLOO 1815 (William Chapman, 1st Reg. Dragoon Guards), original steel clip and replacement steel straight bar suspension, *slight edge bruising, very fine* £1100-1300
- 433 WATERLOO 1815 (Will. Barker, Smith, Royal Horse Artillery), original steel clip and replacement ring suspension, *slight edge bruising, good very fine* £800-1000  
Ex Whitaker Collection 1908.  
William Barker served as a Smith in Lieutenant-Colonel W. Smith's "F" Troop, R.H.A., in the Waterloo Campaign.
- 434 WATERLOO 1815 (William Thompson, 3rd Batt. 1st Foot or R. Scots) fitted with steel clip and ring suspension, *very fine* £1200-1400  
Sold with copy of his muster roll entry which shows him 'wounded at Brussels' for the period ended 24 June 1815. He fought at Waterloo in Captain Brereton's Company.
- 435 WATERLOO 1815 (J. Drum, 1st Batt. 27th Regiment Foot) fitted with contemporary riveted-clip and bar suspension, *contact marks and edge bruising, therefore good fine* £1800-2200  
John Drum appears to have entered the 27th Regiment in October 1812 and, following service at Waterloo, was invalided home in October 1816. He served in North America and the Peninsula in the interim, but was not entitled to the Militray General Service Medal 1793-1814; sold with muster details.
- 436 HONOURABLE EAST INDIA COMPANY MEDAL FOR BURMA 1824-26, silver, unnamed, fitted with replacement ring suspension, *worn* £150-200
- 437 ARMY OF INDIA 1799-1826, 1 clasp, Ava (Lieutt. Alfred S. Williams. Bombay Marine) long hyphen reverse, impressed naming, *good very fine and rare* £800-1000  
Alfred Speed Williams entered the Bombay Marine as a Midshipman on 10 June 1821, and served aboard the Company's 10-gun brig *Thetis* during 1822-23. In 1824, during the First Burma War, Williams served aboard the 10-gun brig *Vestal*, and later as Acting 3rd Lieutenant of the armed survey ship *Research*, 25 January to 15 February 1825, and then as Commander of the gunboat *Allport*, February 1825 to 31 January 1826. He was promoted to 2nd Lieutenant on 24 April 1826.  
Williams is shown serving with the Survey Department at Calcutta in 1830, and in command of the 10-gun brig *Tigris* in 1835. He was Assistant to the Superintendent of the Marine Board in 1838, was promoted to Commander on 13 February 1839, and in 1843 was serving as the Agent for Timber at Canara. Promoted to Captain on 10 November 1843, he remained at Canara until his retirement on 31 December 1850. Captain Williams retired to England and died at Beaufort East, Bath, on 13 September 1866, aged 58 years. Sold with full research.
- 438 ARMY OF INDIA 1799-1826, 1 clasp, Bhurtpoor (J. O'Rielly, 11th Lt. Dragns.), short hyphen reverse, officially impressed naming, *nearly extremely fine* £550-600

- 439 GHUZNEE 1839, reverse engraved, 'Private Job Binding, 13th P.A.L.I.', edge additionally engraved in a recognised regimental style with flamboyant scroll work, 'J. B., 13th P.A.L.I. 763', fitted with a replacement straight bar suspension, *slight edge bruise, very fine* £450-500

Job Binding was born in Somerset. A labourer by trade he attested for the 13th Regiment in 1826, aged 20 years. At the time of his discharge as 'being unfit for further service' in 1846, he had served a total of 19 years, 252 days with the regiment, including 17 years, 2 months in the East Indies. Binding's discharge papers indicate that he 'Served with the Army of Indus during the Campaigns of 1838, 39 and 40. Was present at the storming of Ghuznee in July 1839, and was a Prisoner at Cabool from 29th December 1841 to 17th September 1842'

During the First Afghan War, the 13th Foot under Major-General Sir Robert Sale saw service as part of the Army of the Indus which was sent into Afghanistan to reinstate Shah Soojah. The regiment played a central role in storming the fortress of Ghuznee in July 1839. Shortly after, the Army entered Cabul unopposed and Shah Soojah was restored. Shah Soojah's unpopularity together with the British occupation prompted a revolt in October 1841. Such was the deteriorating situation that the decision was taken to remove the garrison and associated personnel from Cabul to Jellalabad. At the time of the uprising the 13th Foot was engaged in pacification operations in the countryside. Rather than make an opposed return to Cabul they made for Jellalabad with the intention of holding it ready for the column of evacuees from Cabul. However, despite repeated assurances of safe passage from the Afghans, the column came under repeated attack. Of the 4,500 men plus followers, only one man - Dr Bryden made it to Jellalabad. Of the others, about 100 officers, men and civilians were taken prisoner, the others were killed or deserted.

A second major British and Indian force under General Pollock entered Afghanistan and recaptured Cabul on 15 September 1842. This brought liberation to the 122 British prisoners held there - these being a combination of hostages required for the supposed safe passage, invalids left behind and those captured from the evacuated column. In the book 'Journal of an Afghanistan Prisoner, by Lieutenant Vincent Eyre, one officer and seven men of the 13th Foot, including Private Binding, are listed as being amongst those prisoners. Private Binding's medical report suggests he was one of a number of invalids left behind (as de facto hostages) when the city was evacuated. Sold with copied service papers and other research.

- 440 ST. JEAN D'ACRE 1840, bronze, unnamed, pierced with ring suspension, *minor edge bruising, very fine* £40-50
- 441 CABUL 1842 (Pt. Thos. Develly, XIII P.A.L.I.) fitted with a replacement silver straight bar (slightly bent) suspension, *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* £250-300
- 442 CANDAHAR 1842 (Sowar Abdoola Khan, 1st Irreg. Cavy.) engraved in running script, original steel clip and straight bar suspension, *good very fine* £250-300
- 443 CANDAHAR GHUZNEE CABUL 1842, unnamed as issued, with replacement swivel scroll suspension, *nearly extremely fine* £240-280
- 444 GHUZNEE CABUL 1842 (Gunner George Delaney, 4th Compy. 2nd Battn. Arty.), engraved in running script, original steel clip and straight bar suspension, *good very fine* £400-500

George Delaney hailed from Turbent, Ireland. A labourer by trade, he attested for military service in 1833 and sailed for India the following year. Serving with the 4th Company 2nd Battalion Bengal Artillery, he was present at the defence of Kelat-i-Ghilzie, February - May 1842; part of the garrison of 55 Europeans and 877 native Indians. Later in the same year, Delaney was part of the expedition commanded by General Nott that recaptured Ghuznee and Cabul - 38 members of the 4th Company 2nd Battalion Bengal Artillery were awarded the Ghuznee-Cabul Medal. Delaney died at Kummel on 18 April 1843.

- 445 DEFENCE OF JELLALABAD 1842, Mural Crown, unnamed as issued, replacement silver straight bar suspension, *die flaw to obverse right field, otherwise very fine* £200-300



- 446 CHINA 1842 (C. R. Nutt, Surgeon, H.M.S. *Harlequin*) *edge bruising and polished, otherwise nearly very fine* £400-450

Charles Kevern Nutt (note incorrect second initial on medal) entered the Royal Navy as an Assistant Surgeon on 8 March 1827 and became Surgeon on 28 May 1840. He was appointed as Surgeon to the *Harlequin* on 21 August 1841, and in that ship took part in the first China War including the storming and capture of the city of Chin Keang Foo on 21 July 1842. He was placed on the retired list with the honorary rank of Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals and Fleets on 3 September 1864. He was still alive in July 1889.

- 447 CHINA 1842 (R. Roberts, Carpenter, H.M.S. *Melville*) *nearly extremely fine* £300-350

Robert Roberts entered the Royal Navy as an Able Seaman aboard the *Epervier* on 14 November 1804. He served as Carpenter's Mate from February 1806 until October 1810, and as Carpenter from November 1810 until 28 February 1827, when he was dismissed the service. He rejoined shortly afterwards, on 5 April 1827, as Carpenter's Mate and by July 1829 had made up to his old rate of Carpenter. His last commission was aboard the *Melville* from 10 September 1837 until 21 August 1841, during which time he took part in the bombardment, capture and destruction of nearly all the forts and embrasures on both sides of the Bocca Tigris up to Canton. Sold with copy record of service listing all ships and appointments.

- 448 CHINA 1842 (James Cain, 26th Regiment Foot) *good very fine* £300-350

- 449 CHINA 1842 (Patrick Mahar, 55th Regiment Foot), lightly inscribed, '17' before name, original straight bar suspension, *edge bruise, otherwise good very fine* £250-300

- 450 MEEANEE 1843 (Gunner Geo. Ballard, Arty.), engraved naming, original straight bar suspension, *good very fine* £350-400

- 451 HYDERABAD 1843 (G. Kissick, 1st Battn. Arty.), impressed naming, replacement silver clip and straight bar suspension, *nearly extremely fine* £350-400

- 452 HYDERABAD 1843 (B. Higgins, Act. Mr. E.I.C. Sr. Meteor) *good very fine and rare* £1500-2000

Confirmed on the roll which clearly shows his initial as 'R'. As Acting Master, Higgins commanded the East India Company steamer *Meteor* during the battle of Dhubba on 24 March 1843. A total of 52 medals were issued for Hyderabad to the crews of the *Meteor* (15), *Comet* (19), and *Nimrod* (18). The 61 Natives aboard the three steamers, were issued with unnamed medals.

On the day following the battle of Meeanee, six of the opposing principal Amirs surrendered unconditionally as prisoners of war, who were later to be held captive in Hyderabad. On 20 February 1843 a British force accompanied by a party of seamen had taken formal possession of that place, wherein Sir Charles Napier formed a fortified camp. Shere Mahomed amassed an army of some twenty thousand Belooches by the latter days of March, and took up a strongly entrenched position at Dubba, about four miles from Hyderabad. Mahomed hoped to rescue the six Amirs from Napier's fortified camp as the British came out to attack his lines. Once this intelligence was known, the six princes were moved to the security of the H.E.I.C. Vessel *Comet*, lying with steam up in the river awaiting immediate orders as circumstances might require. The other steamers, *Meteor* and *Nimrod* took up positions to protect the river side of the fortified camp. On 24 March Sir Charles Napier marched out with five thousand men to attack Shere Mahomed at Dubba, where the Belooch army were defeated. No seamen took part in the battle, these three steamers being several miles away from the battlefield, but their crews were awarded the medal for Hyderabad in recognition of their defensive ancillary activities.

- 453 MEEANEE HYDERABAD 1843 (Gunga Deen Combie, 12th Regt.), impressed naming, replacement silver clip and straight bar suspension, *minor contact marks, very fine* £250-300

- 454 MAHARAJPOOR STAR 1843 (Lieutenant W. Fisher, Governor General's Body Guard) with original hook suspension, *extremely fine* £800-1000

William Fisher entered the Bengal Army in 1837 and arrived in India in February 1838. In February 1839, he was posted to the 10th Light Cavalry, which he joined at Muttra, and with that corps he served in the campaign of 1842 in Afghanistan, under Major-General Pollock (Medal). In December 1843 he was appointed to do duty with the Governor-General's Body Guard, and he served with that corps in the Gwalior campaign, including the battle of Maharajpore (Bronze Star).

In January 1844, Fisher was permanently attached to the Body Guard as an additional Subaltern Officer, and at the same time it was ordered that 'Until further orders no Officer or Trooper will be admitted to the Body Guard who has not become entitled to a medal or to the Bronze Star for service upon the enemy.' In March 1845, having already officiated in the post for two months, he was appointed Adjutant of the corps. He accompanied the Body Guard into the field with the Army of the Sutlej in December 1845, and on the 18th of that month he was killed in action at the battle of Moodkee, whilst gallantly charging the Sikh cavalry.

- 455 PUNNIAR STAR 1843 (Private Joseph Davis, H.M. 9th or Queen's Royal Lancers), replacement bronze straight bar suspension, *good very fine* £300-350

Two squadrons of the 9th Lancers were present at the action.

- 456 SUTLEJ 1845-46, for Ferozeshuhur 1845 (Serjt. James Metcalfe, 29th Regt.) *minor edge bruising and contact marks, very fine* £280-320

674 Serjeant James Metcalfe, 29th Regiment, was wounded at the battle of Ferozeshuhur, 21 December 1845.

- 457 SUTLEJ 1845-46, for Sobraon 1846 (Corpl. Robt. Baker, 10th Regt.) *contact marks and some edge bruising, good fine* £300-350

Corporal Robert Baker, 10th Regiment, was wounded at the battle of Sobraon, 10 February 1846.

- 458 SUTLEJ 1845-46, for Sobraon 1846 (Jas. Mihan, 10th Regt.) *contact marks, good fine* £250-300

- 459 SUTLEJ 1845-46, for Moodkee 1845, 1 clasp, Ferozeshuhur (Gunner S. Slocombe, 3rd Brigade H. Ay.) *minor edge bruise and contact marks, very fine* £300-350

- 460 SUTLEJ 1845-46, for Aliwal 1846, 1 clasp, Sobraon (Gunner J. Heywood, 3rd Brigade H. Ay.) *claw refixed, heavy edge bruising, nearly very fine* £200-250

- 461 NEW ZEALAND 1845-66, reverse dated 1845 to 1846 (H. Force, Qr. Mr., H.M.S. Hazard) *nearly extremely fine* £350-400

Quarter Master H. Force also entitled to the China 1842 serving with the same ship. Only 31 Royal Navy and 4 Royal Marine personnel were awarded the '1845 - 1846' medal.

- 462 NEW ZEALAND 1845-66, reverse dated 1864 (1679 Thos. Bateman, 4th Batn. Militia Trn.) *edge bruising, very fine* £200-250

- 463 NEW ZEALAND 1845-66, reverse undated (642 H. Black, 68th Regt.) *good very fine* £180-220

- 464 NEW ZEALAND 1845-66, reverse undated (3789 Hy. Fairhurst, 68th Foot) *edge bruising, very fine* £160-200

- 465 PUNJAB 1848-49, 1 clasp, Mooltan (T. Hughes, 1st Bn. 60th R. Rifles) *very fine* £180-220



- 466 PUNJAB 1848-49, 1 clasp, Goojerat (Gunner E. Piggott, 1st Troop, 3rd Bde. H. Arty.)  
*good very fine* £160-200
- 467 PUNJAB 1848-49, 2 clasps, Mooltan, Goojerat (John Larter, 10th Foot), with silver buckle  
on ribbon, *slight contact marks, very fine* £240-280
- 468 PUNJAB 1848-49, 2 clasps, Mooltan, Goojerat (John Horrigan, 1st Eur. Fus.) *slight  
contact marks, nearly very fine* £280-320  
Private John Horrigan, 1st European Fusiliers died 13 August 1849.
- 469 PUNJAB 1848-49, 2 clasps, Chilianwala, Goojerat (Geo. Mouson, 14th Lt. Dragns.),  
*claw refixed, signs of brooch mounting to obverse, some edge bruising, nearly very fine*  
£120-160  
A 'George Monson', 14th Light Dragoons, is listed in the rolls as entitled to the Medal with two  
clasps.
- 470 SOUTH AFRICA 1834-53 (Joseph Arnold, 2nd Bn. 60th Rifles) *minor edge bruising and  
contact marks, very fine* £200-250  
Served in the Third Kaffir War 1850-53.
- 471 SOUTH AFRICA 1834-53 (R. Rose, Cape Md. Riflemen) *edge bruise, minor contact  
marks, nearly very fine* £180-220  
Private Richard Rose served in the Third Kaffir War, 1850-53.
- 472 SOUTH AFRICA 1834-53 (John Hunt, Cape Md. Riflemen) *some edge bruising and  
contact marks, dent to Queen's head, nearly very fine* £120-160  
John Hunt, Cape Mounted Riflemen, served in the Third Kaffir War with the 12th Lancers.
- 473 BALTIC 1854-55 (John Gibbs, H.M.S. Neptune) engraved naming, *good very fine*  
£80-100
- 474 BALTIC 1854-55, unnamed as issued, *minor edge bruise, otherwise nearly extremely fine*  
£60-80
- 475 BALTIC 1854-55, unnamed as issued, *minor edge bruising, good very fine* £60-80
- 476 CRIMEA 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (H. Marshall, 90th Regt.), officially impressed  
naming, *some edge bruising, very fine* £140-180  
Private Hugh Marshall, 90th Regiment, was severely wounded 25 July 1855 (*London Gazette* 7  
August 1855).
- 477 CRIMEA 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (278 William Fisher, 5 Battn. L. T. Corps.) depot  
impressed naming over a previously lightly engraved medal, *slight edge bruising, very  
fine* £100-140
- 478 CRIMEA 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol, unnamed as issued, *slight edge bruise, good very  
fine* £80-100

- 479 CRIMEA 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann (Henry Horn, 4th Lt. Dragns.), officially impressed naming, *nearly extremely fine* £1000-1200  
Ex Spink's Numismatic Circular, May 1910 and Hayward's Catalogue, December 1968.  
Henry Horn was born in 1830 at Kennington, near Ashford, Kent. A labourer by trade, he enlisted into the 4th Light Dragoons on 1 August 1851. On the roll for the above three clasps and Sebastopol, he nevertheless remains an unconfirmed 'charger'. He was sent to Scutari on 28 January 1855 and died there on 2 February. Sold with a number copied papers confirming clasps and death and a copy of the above Hayward's catalogue.
- 480 CRIMEA 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol (Corpl. Wm. Hartnett, 4th Regt.) privately impressed, *contact marks, nearly very fine* £160-200
- 481 CRIMEA 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (T. Lodge, Grenadier Gds.), officially impressed naming, *nearly extremely fine* £500-600
- 482 TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, British issue (2), unnamed, *one with slight edge bruising, otherwise very fine (2)* £80-100
- 483 TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, British issue, unnamed, with silver straight bar suspension, *good very fine* £50-70
- 484 TURKISH CRIMEA 1855 (2), Sardinian issue, naming mostly erased, pierced with ring suspension; another, naming mostly erased, pierced for ring suspension; KHEDIVE'S STAR 1882, unnamed, *second with edge bruise, worn; others very fine and better (3)* £70-90
- 485 TURKISH CRIMEA 1855 (3), Sardinian issues (2), both unnamed; and a Hunt & Roskell issue, also unnamed, *good fine or better (3)* £60-80
- 486 TURKISH CRIMEA 1855 (2), Sardinian issue (6409J. Sutcliffe, 2B. G.G.); another, British issue, unnamed, both pierced with ring suspension, *very fine and better (2)* £100-120
- 487 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Pegu (Hy. Longman, O.S., "Sesostris") *nearly extremely fine* £160-200  
178 'Pegu' clasps awarded to the Indian Marine Ship *Sesostris*.
- 488 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, North West Frontier (4208 Pte. Alexander Graham, 79th Foot) *extremely fine* £150-200  
The clasp 'North West Frontier' was authorised for 15 expeditions on 1 July 1869. The clasp was again authorised on 14 June 1884 for Colonel A. F. Macdonell's action at Shabkadar, 5 December 1863 - 2 January 1864. A total of 131 'North West Frontier' clasps were awarded to the 79th Regiment for this latter expedition.
- 489 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Bhootan (1133 G. Cavanagh, H.Ms. 55th Regt.) *nearly extremely fine* £140-160
- 490 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Looshai (1861 Pte. J. Formby, 1st Bn. 22nd Regt.) *good very fine* £100-120  
Entitled to North West Frontier clasp only.
- 491 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Jowaki 1877-8 (829 Pte. Edwd. Clarke, 2/9th Foot) *slight edge bruise, good very fine* £120-140



- 492 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (114 Pte. J. Laughlan, 2d Bn. R. Sco. Fus.) *slight edge bruising, good very fine* £90-110
- 493 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (145 Pte. J. Lock, 2d Bn. Hamps. R.) *slight edge bruising, good very fine* £80-100
- 494 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (2764 Sepoy Akbar, 26th Bl. Infy.) *nearly very fine* £80-90
- 495 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7, bronze issue (151 Bearer Sankar, Transpt. Dept. Madras) *very fine* £50-70
- 496 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7, bronze issue (7297 Duffr. Budloo, Transpt. Dep.) *very fine* £50-60
- 497 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1887-89 (2144 Pte. S. Kirkham, 2d Bn. Chcs. R.) *slight edge bruising, very fine* £90-110
- Stephen Kirkham was born in Tarporley, Cheshire and enlisted into the Cheshire Regiment on 12 January 1886, aged 23 years. Brought to trial and convicted on several occasions for breaking out of barracks, drunkenness and absence without leave, Kirkham served until 1893 when he was discharged to the Army Reserve. He was finally discharged in 1898. Sold with copied service papers.
- 498 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Sikkim 1888 (700 Pte. A. Frommonger, 2nd Bn. Derby R.) *nearly extremely fine* £200-250
- 499 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hazara 1888, bronze issue (Sweeper Munmun, 2d Bn. Sea. Highrs.) *contact marks, fine but rare* £60-70
- 500 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Chin-Lushai 1889-90 (939 Pte. J. Roy, 1st Bn. K.O. Sco. Bord.) *good very fine* £140-160
- 501 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1889-92 (1310 Pte. J. Baker, 2d Bn. Devon Regt.) *slight edge bruise, nearly extremely fine* £90-110
- 502 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1894-95 (1463 Pte. M. Soulby, 2d Bn. Border Regt.) *minor contact marks, good very fine* £100-140
- 503 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 2 clasps, Hazara 1888, Hazara 1891 (2009 Pte. D. McLauchlan, 2d Bn. Sea. Highrs.) *nearly extremely fine* £160-200
- 504 INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, no clasp (3462 Wheeler N. Sarchett - D. Troop -R-H-A) an officially impressed later issue, *contact marks, nearly very fine* £80-100
- 505 INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 1 clasp, Delhi (Sandy Kinlay, 75th Regt.) *good very fine* £250-300

Died at Agra on 16 October 1857.

- 506 INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (Thos. Cole, A.B. Shannon) *extremely fine* £500-600

Able Seaman Thomas Cole died at Sasseram on 20 May 1858. His medal was sent to his parents on 30 November 1861.

- 507 INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (Stepn. Manley, 2nd Bn. Rifle Bde.), silver buckle on ribbon, *slight edge bruise, otherwise good very fine* £200-250
- Stephen Manley was born in Westminster, Middlesex. A painter and glazier by trade, he attested for the Rifle Brigade on 29 August 1855 aged 25 years. He was discharged in October 1861 'having been found unfit for further military service'. Sold with copied service papers and other research.
- 508 INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 1 clasp, Central India (I. Bradley, 14th Lgt. Drgns.) *good very fine* £200-250
- 509 INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 2 clasps, Defence of Lucknow, Lucknow (J. Davey, 90th Lt. Infy.) *edge bruise, otherwise very fine* £400-450
- 510 INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 2 clasps, Relief of Lucknow, Lucknow (Corpl. J. Fisher, 2nd Bn. Mily. Train), *claw tightened, edge bruising, heavy contact marks, fine* £200-250
- 511 CHINA 1857-60, 1 clasp, Taku Forts 1860 (Goss Wilkerson, 2nd Bn. 1st the Rl. Regt.) *officially impressed naming, light contact marks, otherwise very fine* £200-250
- 512 CHINA 1857-60, 2 clasps, Taku Forts 1860, Pekin 1860 (Driver Wm. Roundtree, 4th Bde. Rl. Arty.) *some scratches to obverse, nearly very fine* £180-220
- 513 CANADA GENERAL SERVICE 1866-70, 1 clasp, Fenian Raid 1866 (Pte. R. M. Roy, 15th Bn.), *impressed naming, nearly extremely fine* £120-140
- 514 CANADA GENERAL SERVICE 1866-70, 1 clasp, Fenian Raid 1866 (Private G. McKnight, G.T.R. Bde.), *impressed naming, good very fine* £120-140
- Grand Trunk Railway Brigade.
- 515 CANADA GENERAL SERVICE 1866-70, 1 clasp, Red River 1870 (Pte. J. Cross, Ont. R.) *officially impressed naming, nearly extremely fine and scarce* £600-650
- Rolls confirm as Private James Cross, serving in the Ontario Rifles. Approximately 500 'Red River 1870' clasps issued.
- 516 ABYSSINIA 1867 (R. Flynn, A.B., H.M.S. Octavia) *good very fine* £300-350
- Richard Flynn is confirmed as one of the 100 officers and men of the Royal Navy who served ashore with the Naval Rocket Brigade.
- 517 ABYSSINIA 1867 (990 Corpl. D. Cameron, 1st Battn. 4th The K.O.R. Regt.), *crown suspension separated from medal, otherwise very fine* £100-140
- 518 ABYSSINIA 1867 (1405 W. Caralton, 26th Regt.) *minor contact marks, very fine* £140-180
- 519 ABYSSINIA 1867 (85 J. Hughes, 33rd D. W. Regt.) *repair to suspension below crown, very fine* £120-140
- 520 ABYSSINIA 1867 (No 46 Private Guide Arjoon Moray, Qr. Mr. Genls. Dept.) *Indian style impressed naming, suspension re-fixed, otherwise very fine and scarce* £140-160
- 521 ASHANTEE 1873-74, no clasp (J. Fletcher, Pte., R.M., H.M.S. Amethyst, 73-74) *good very fine* £120-150



- 522 ASHANTEE 1873-74, no clasp (Major A. Bravo, 2nd W.I. Regt. 1873-4), silver buckle on ribbon, *name scratched, good very fine* £350-400

Alexander Bravo entered the Army as an Ensign by purchase in July 1849 and attained the rank of Captain by purchase in 1854. He served with the 1st West India Regiment in the Second Ashantee War 1863-64; being part of the contingent that sailed to the Cape Coast Castle, arriving in April 1864. In preparation for an expedition against Coomassie, two companies of the 1st W.I.R (including 'B' under Captain Bravo) marched 74 miles through heavy jungle and in torrential rain to the Prah River. The force reached the river at the Prahsu Ford, and here, in primeval forest and in pestilential surroundings and without proper food or shelter they set up camp and remained for nearly three months. By the end of the first month, out of the seven officers and 214 men who had left Cape Coast Castle, four officers and 102 men were sick. There was little proper medical care and the sick had to lie on damp ground, which, with the torrential rain, was rapidly turning into a swamp. Food was very poor and cooking difficult in the unending downpour. With no communication with the outside world and lack of activity, moral began to suffer. Had the enemy appeared, the small and weakened force would have been hard pressed to put up much of a fight. On 30 May 1864 Captain Hopewell Smith took his company back to the coast, leaving Captain Bravo with his - about 100 men at the Prahsu Ford. By 18 June over half were sick. Finally the Imperial Government ordered the local authorities to cease operations against the Ashantees and news of this reach Captain Bravo's force on 26 June. Several days were spent destroying stores, guns and ammunition that had been stockpiled for future operations. Finally on 12 July 1864 Bravo led his men back to the coast where the survivors embarked for the West Indies.

In his farewell address, the Governor, Richard Pine stated, 'Major Anton, I have served with, and marked with admiration his display of fortitude, moral courage and disinterested kindness during the fearful epidemic of 1859 in the Gambia. Captain Bravo, as second in command in the Gambia, was my esteemed friend, and enjoyed the respect of all who knew him.' (Referring to the severe outbreak of fever at Bathurst in September 1859 during which a number of men of the W.I.R. lost their lives).

Following his service in the Ashantee War of 1863-64, Bravo gained the brevet of Major in December 1868, being promoted Major in August 1871. In the Ashantee War of 1873-74, Major Bravo was employed at the Cape Coast Castle. Promoted Lieutenant-Colonel in the 2nd W.I.R. on 12 August 1874, he retired by the sale of his commission the same year.

- 523 ASHANTEE 1873-74, 1 clasp, Coomassie (118 Pte. G. Johnstone, 42nd Highds. 1873-4) *nearly very fine* £300-350

- 524 SOUTH AFRICA 1877-79, no clasp (Levy Leader Mr R. Mearns) *nearly extremely fine* £240-260

- 525 SOUTH AFRICA 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1877-8 (Pte. G. W. Corbett, No. 8 Troop C.M. Rifles ) *very fine* £200-240

- 526 SOUTH AFRICA 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (2340 Pte. M. Shea, 2/4th Foot) *some contact marks, nearly very fine* £200-250

- 527 SOUTH AFRICA 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (2016 Pte. M. Wynne, 88th Foot) *minor contact marks, very fine* £250-300

- 528 SOUTH AFRICA 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (Pte. P. Groepe, 1st Stockenstrom Vol. Rifles) *slight edge bruising, nearly very fine* £260-300

20 '1879' clasps to unit.

- 529 AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, no clasp (1408 Pte. J. Baxter, 1/5th Fusrs.) *very fine* £60-80

James Baxter was born in Norfolk and originally entered the 63rd Foot via the Norfolk Artillery Militia at Norwich in June 1865, aged 18 years. Quickly transferring into the 1st Battalion, 5th Fusiliers, he was embarked for India in August 1866 and witnessed active service in the Second Afghanistan War 1878-80. Baxter was discharged in November 1883.

- 530 AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, no clasp (10B/452 Pte. T. Smith, 2/14th Regt.), replacement straight bar suspension, *very fine* £40-60
- 531 AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, no clasp (1257 Pt. P. Gorman, 1/18 Ft.) *very fine* £80-100
- 532 AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, no clasp (6B/814 Lce. Corpl. P. Brennan, 2/25th Regt.) *edge bruise, contact marks, nearly very fine* £60-80
- 533 AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, no clasp (1287 Pte. J. M'Donald, 72nd Highrs.), replacement suspension, *pitted, nearly very fine* £30-50
- 534 AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, 1 clasp, Ali Musjid (1352 Pte. J. Horne, 10th Rl. Hussars) *good very fine* £160-200
- 535 AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, 1 clasp, Ahmed Khel (3516 Driv. T. McGovan, A/B, R.H.A.) *good very fine* £140-180
- 536 AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, 2 clasps, Charasia, Kabul (1742 Pte. W. Kynagh, 92nd Highrs.) *good very fine* £800-1000  
Private William Kynagh was killed in action at Majuba Mountain on 27 February 1881.
- 537 KABUL TO KANDAHAR STAR 1880 (Havr. Jawal Singh, 3rd Sikh Regt. N.I.) *very fine* £80-100
- 538 CAPE OF GOOD HOPE GENERAL SERVICE 1880-97, 1 clasp, Basutoland (Pte. H. M. Allen, D.E.O.V.R.) *good very fine* £110-130
- 539 CAPE OF GOOD HOPE GENERAL SERVICE 1880-97, 1 clasp, Bechuanaland (Bugler W. Camp, D.E.O.V.R.) *very fine* £100-120
- 540 CAPE OF GOOD HOPE GENERAL SERVICE 1880-97, 1 clasp, Bechuanaland (Pte. H. L. Clementson, C.T.H.) *good very fine* £110-130
- 541 CAPE OF GOOD HOPE GENERAL SERVICE 1880-97, 1 clasp, Bechuanaland (514 Pte. E. L. Hooker, Kaffrn. Rifs.) *minor contact marks, very fine* £100-120
- 542 EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (G. Wright, Stkr., H.M.S. Eclipse) *some edge bruising, slight contact marks, nearly very fine* £50-70
- 543 EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (H. Pink, Sign., H.M.S. Agincourt) *some contact marks, very fine*; KHEDIVE'S STAR, 1884, unnamed, *good very fine* (2) £80-100
- 544 EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89 (2), undated reverse, 1 clasp, The Nile 1884-85 (1952 Sergt. J. Heverin, 5th Dgn. Gds.), *suspension detached from medal, good very fine*; another, dated, *lacking suspension* (1656 Pte. W. Gammage, 2 / Derby. R.) *contact marks, very fine* (2) £60-80
- 545 EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, 2 clasps, Tel-El-Kebir, Suakin 1885 (3204 Cpl. C. E. Melville, A.H.C.) *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine* £120-140



- 546 EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, undated reverse, 2 clasps, The Nile 1884-85, Abu Klea (5396 Pte. W. Lewis, M.S. Corps) *slight edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* £350-400
- 547 KHEDIVE'S STAR, 1884-6, with clasp for Tokar, unnamed as issued, *clasp repaired, otherwise extremely fine* £90-110
- 548 NORTH WEST CANADA 1885, no clasp (Dugal Gillespie, 95th M.G.) *extremely fine* £200-250
- 549 ROYAL NIGER COMPANY MEDAL 1886-97, 1 clasp, Nigeria, bronze issue, the edge officially numbered, '146', *worn* £250-300
- 550 EAST AND WEST AFRICA 1887-1900, for Mwele 1895 (F. Robinson, Ord., H.M.S. Raccoon) *good very fine* £120-140
- The East and West Africa Medal roll ADM 171.46 indicates that a duplicate medal was issued to Ordinary Seaman Frederick Robinson. The roll does not give the date when the duplicate was issued.
- 551 EAST AND WEST AFRICA 1887-1900, for Mwele 1895-6 (1003 Sepoy Gul Muhammad, 24th Bo. Infy.) *good very fine* £80-100
- 552 EAST AND WEST AFRICA 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Witu 1890 (F. Snell, Ord., H.M.S. Boadicea) *very fine* £180-220
- Frank Snell was born at Mylor, Cornwall, on 14 July 1872, and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 26 July 1887. He was discharged to shore as a Leading Seaman on 5 May 1899. Sold with copy service record.
- 553 EAST AND WEST AFRICA 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Brass River 1895 (G. Ascough, A.B., H.M.S. Barrosa) *nearly extremely fine* £160-200
- 554 BRITISH SOUTH AFRICA COMPANY MEDAL 1890-97, reverse Rhodesia 1896 (Trooper Robert Arnold, B.F.F.) *renamed, very fine* £40-50
- Robert Arnold is verified as having served in the Bulawayo Field Force during the Rhodesia operations of 1896, and as having received his B.S.A.C. Medal around the turn of 1903-04. In March of the latter year, he enrolled in the Southern Rhodesia Volunteers, and later still became Bandmaster of the Northern Rhodesia Regiment.
- Arnold applied for a duplicate medal as late as 1936, having lost his original award at a boarding house in Bulawayo in 1931. Interestingly, the appropriate authority sent him the Rhodesia 1896 issue named to 'Trooper J. M. Werrett, Gwelo Volunteers', with permission to have 'this engraving erased and to have the following substituted: Trooper Robert Arnold, B.F.F.' Sold with a copy photograph of men of the Southern Rhodesia Volunteers, including the recipient wearing his original Medal, circa 1904.
- 555 BRITISH SOUTH AFRICA COMPANY MEDAL 1890-97, reverse Rhodesia 1896 (Troopr. B. Munzberg, "H" Troop B.F.F.) mounted as worn 'German' style, *nearly extremely fine* £140-180
- A 'German' style mounting of a medal to, presumably, a German recipient.
- 556 BRITISH SOUTH AFRICA COMPANY MEDAL 1890-97, reverse Rhodesia 1896 (Sgt. Duncan Smith, Salisbury Field Force) *very fine* £140-180
- 557 BRITISH SOUTH AFRICA COMPANY MEDAL 1890-97, reverse Rhodesia 1896 (Troopr. M. Dunne, M.R.F.) *very fine* £140-180

- 558 HONG KONG PLAGUE 1894 (Sapper H. Coventry, R.E.) *edge bruising, very fine*  
£1000-1200
- A member of the Hong Kong Company Royal Engineers. Four officers and 33 other ranks of the Royal Engineers are believed to have been entitled to the medal.
- 559 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, no clasp (284 Doolybearer Bodu Penchalu, Comst. Transpt. Deptt. Madras) *good very fine*  
£30-40
- 560 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Chitral 1895 (3303 Pte. F. Reilly, 2d Bn. K.O. Sco. Bord.) *good very fine*  
£80-100
- 561 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Chitral 1895, bronze issue (Driver Meahr, 1st Bn. Gordon Highrs.) *good very fine and rare*  
£100-150
- 562 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (4669 Pte. R. Peel, 2d Bn. K. O. York. Lt. Infy.) *nearly extremely fine*  
£80-100
- 563 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (No.179 Sergt. Major D. Barrie, 2 High. L.I.) *some contact marks, very fine*  
£120-140
- 564 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1901-02 (1307 Sepoy Gunjan, 38th Dogras) *some contact marks, nearly very fine*  
£50-70
- 565 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1901-02 (308 Muleteer Bostan, S.& T. Corps) *some contact marks, nearly very fine*; EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R., India (Pte. J. A. Dixon, G.I.P. Ry. R., A.F.I.) *worn (2)*  
£60-80
- 566 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1901-02 (3747 Sepoy Sundar Singh, 32nd Pjb. Pioneers) *good very fine*  
£60-70
- 567 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (4789 Pte. A. Gillon, 2d Conn. Rangers) *nearly extremely fine, rare to unit* £200-250
- Private Gillon was attached to British Field Hospital No. 5. Twenty officers and men of the regiment received the Punjab Frontier 1897-98 clasp, and twelve got that for Tirah 1897-98.
- 568 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (4000 Pte. G. A. Keen, 2d Bn. Ryl. Innis. Fus.) *contact marks, nearly very fine* £80-100
- 569 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 3 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Samana 1897, Tirah 1897-98 (3839 Pte. F. Swan, 1st Bn. Ryl. Sco. Fus.) *extremely fine* £140-160
- 570 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 3 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Samana 1897, Tirah 1897-98, bronze issue (4 Bhishtic Batti, Maler Kotla I. S. Sappers) *very fine and scarce*  
£100-120
- Kotla Imperial Service Sappers.
- 571 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 3 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Samana 1897, Tirah 1897-98, bronze issue (Cook Motiya, Jhind I.S. Infy) *slight abrasure to rim, otherwise good very fine and scarce*  
£100-120
- Jhind Imperial Service Infantry.



- 572 ASHANTI STAR 1896 (1594 Sgt. T. Brown, 2. W. Yorks. R.), regimentally engraved naming, *good very fine* £220-260
- 573 ASHANTI STAR 1896, unnamed as issued, *good very fine* £100-120
- 574 QUEEN'S SUDAN 1896-98 (3210 Pte. W. Gregory, 1/Cam. Hdrs.) *slight contact marks, very fine* £140-160
- 575 KHEDIVE'S SUDAN 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Khartoum (Pte. C. Thring, Gren. Gds.) *minor edge bruising, good very fine* £80-100
- 576 KHEDIVE'S SUDAN 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Khartoum (3990 Pte. G. Holthum, 5th Fusers) *very fine* £80-100
- 577 EAST AND CENTRAL AFRICA 1897-99, 1 clasp, 1898 (1007 Pte. Imam Din, 4/Bom. Rif.), part officially corrected, *good very fine* £180-220
- 578 EAST AND CENTRAL AFRICA 1897-99, 1 clasp, 1898 (999 L/Naik Karam Dad, 4/Bom. Rif.) *very fine* £220-260
- 579 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (Lieut. H. C. D. Field, R.N., H.M.S. Gibraltar) *good very fine* £180-220
- Navy Lists indicate that the recipient was promoted to Lieutenant Commander on 1 April 1910 and at the outbreak of the Great War he was serving as Divisional Inspecting Officer with the Coast Guard in County Sligo, Ireland. In early 1917 he was promoted to Acting Commander and appointed to H.M.S. *Victory*; confirmed as Commander on 30 June 1917, he remained in this posting until the end of hostilities. In January 1928 he retired with the rank of Captain. Recalled for service in the Second World War, he served at H.M.S. *Prosperine*, the Naval Base at Scapa Flow.
- 580 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (Paymr. F. R. Luke, R.N. H.M.S. *Magicienne*) *very fine* £200-250
- Francis Reginald Luke joined the Royal Navy as an Assistant Clerk on 15 July 1878. He served as Paymaster of *Magicienne* in South Africa during the war of 1900, and in March was appointed Acting Vice-Consul at Lorenzo Marquez. He was appointed Fleet Paymaster on 13 July 1904, and retired on 7 February 1907. He is also entitled to the King's South Africa Medal, one of only 33 awarded to the Navy.
- 581 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (Sub-Cond. J. Pearson, A.S.C.) *good very fine* £30-40
- Sold with an associated silver base metal box, unmarked, approx. 74 x 50 x 30mm.
- 582 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (W. B. Hulley, Remount Depot) replacement suspension, *good very fine* £20-30
- 583 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (30036 Pte. R. Bruce, Rand Rifles) *nearly extremely fine* £50-60
- 584 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902 (2), no clasp (Pte. J. W. Winter, Barberton T.G.) *nearly extremely fine* £50-60
- 585 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (Pte. E. Pallister, Craddock T.G.) *good very fine* £50-60

- 586 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (217 Pte. D. J. Van Nickerk, Graaff-Reinet T.G.) *surname renamed, good very fine* £20-30
- 587 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (50 Pte. A. Fraser, Tarkastad T.G.) *good very fine* £50-60
- 588 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (487 Tpr. A. J. Francis, Albany D.M.T.) *good very fine* £50-60
- 589 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (223 Tpr. W. Griffiths, Queenstown D.M.T.) *edge bruise, good very fine* £40-50
- 590 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (Shunter W. Jones, Imp. Mil. Rlys.) *nearly extremely fine and rare rank* £80-100
- 591 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (Mr P. G. Hill, Natal Govt. Rlys) *good very fine* £60-70
- 592 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp, bronze issue (Multr.Khairain, S. & T. Corps) *edge bruising, contact marks, worn* £30-40
- 593 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp, bronze issue (Multan 49 Syce Sher Mohamed, S. & T. Corps Pjb. Co.) *very fine* £100-130
- 594 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (5500 Pte. J. Clarke, North'd Fus.) *very fine* £40-50  
Clarke was invalided home while serving in the 1st Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers.
- 595 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (1555 Pte. J. Coetse, Prince Alf. Vol. Gds.) *good very fine* £40-50
- 596 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (896 Act. Bombr. F. A. Lowndes, Cape G.A.) *good very fine* £50-60
- 597 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (1497 Serjt. W. R. Whitton, D. of E. Own V.R.) *nearly extremely fine* £60-70
- 598 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (1047 Sjt. C. Preddy, Frontier Lt. Horse) *nearly extremely fine* £50-60
- 599 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (124 Tpr. E. M. Hamshire, B. Squad. Lock's Horse) *good very fine* £60-70
- 600 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (1760 Pte. W. Stearn, Prince Alf. Vol. Gd.) *nearly extremely fine* £50-60
- 601 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (136 Tpr. S. F. Nichol, W. Prov. M.R.) *extremely fine* £60-70
- 602 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Rhodesia (985 Corpl. H. J. Robertson, B.S.A. Police) *good very fine* £100-140



- 603 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Kimberley (Pte. E. Walick, Kimberley Town Gd.) *nearly extremely fine* £100-120
- 604 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Kimberley (Pte. T. Rogers, Kimberley Town Gd.) *very fine* £140-160
- 605 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Ladysmith (2027 Pte. F. Webb, 7th Hussars) *good very fine, clasp scarce to unit* £150-200
- 606 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Ladysmith (Pte. J. B. Wills, Ladysmith Town Gd.) *nearly extremely fine* £80-100
- 607 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Belmont (282 Tpr. J. White, Orpen's Horse) *extremely fine, rare to unit* £120-160
- 608 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Natal (Tpr. C. Westbrooke, Murray's Horse) *good very fine* £100-120  
Clasp confirmed; former member of the New Hanover Rifle Association.
- 609 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Ladysmith (Br. W. Villier, Natal Vol. Amb. C.) *faint jeweller's mark in obverse right field, very fine* £60-80
- 610 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Mafeking (395 Tpr. C. Wallis, Protect. Regt. F.F.) *edge bruise, otherwise nearly extremely fine* £600-700  
Trooper Clarence Wallis served at the defence of Mafeking in B Squadron Protectorate Regiment Frontier Force.
- 611 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Transvaal (1467 Tpr. M. S. Thring, Steinaecker's Horse) *nearly extremely fine* £60-70
- 612 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (4420 Pte. H. Peters, A.O.C.) *edge bruise, very fine* £35-45
- 613 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (24 Corpl. J. R. Montgomery, Brabant's Horse); together with a silver and enamel cross, reverse inscribed, '2nd Batt. Rand Rifles, Mackenzie Challenge Cup, Easter 1902, J. R. Montgomery', *extremely fine (2)* £50-60
- 614 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (57 Cpl. G. H. White, Cape P.D.I.) *nearly very fine* £40-50
- 615 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal (461 Pte. A. D. Chapman, Bec'land. Rif.) *nearly extremely fine* £50-60
- 616 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Wittebergen (575 L. Serjt. J. M. Cooper, Queenstown R.V.) *correction to rank, minor edge bruising, good very fine* £60-70
- 617 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1901 (Cpl. J. D. Baker, Gorringer's F.C.) *very fine* £70-80

- 618 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1901 (376 Tpr. E. J. Dunlop, Warren's M.I.) *extremely fine* £60-70
- 619 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1902 (Tpr. J. A. Smith, C.C. Forces) *nearly extremely fine* £50-60
- 620 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1902 (97 Tpr. C. Stuart, Uitenhage D.M.T.) *very fine* £60-70
- 621 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Relief of Mafeking, Transvaal (919 Tpr. A. W. Heeley, Imp. Lt. Horse) *nearly extremely fine* £200-250
- 622 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Talana, Defence of Ladysmith (18527 Dr. J. Robertson, 69 B. R.F.A.) *edge bruising, nearly very fine* £120-160
- 623 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Belmont, Driefontein (7273 Pte. J. Kilby, Gren. Gds.) *edge bruising, nearly very fine* £100-140  
Wounded at Belmont, 23 November 1899.
- 624 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Modder River, Wittebergen (3340 Pte. P. Kelly, 1 High. Lt. Infy.) *nearly extremely fine* £70-90
- 625 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Orange Free State, Transvaal (1225 Pte. F. Edmondson, Impl. Lt. Infy.) *very fine* £50-60
- 626 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Orange Free State, Transvaal (1106 R. S. O'Grady, Johannesburg M.R.) *nearly extremely fine* £50-60
- 627 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Orange Free State, Transvaal (1464 Tpr. W. Berry, Kitchener's F.S.) *second clasp a copy, very fine* £35-45
- 628 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901 (Guide H. J. Van Aswegan, F.I.D.) *good fine but scarce* £60-70
- 629 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Orange Free State, South Africa 1902 (8420 Pte. J. Hastie, Rl. Highrs.) *very fine* £80-100  
John Hastie was born in St. Cuthbert's, Edinburgh and enlisted at Edinburgh. He served with the Black Watch during the Boer War. In the Great War, whilst serving with the 2nd Battalion in France / Flanders, he died of wounds on 12 June 1915. He was buried in the Edinburgh (Grange) Cemetery.
- 630 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal (299 Corpl. A. Eales, Durban L.I.) *contact marks, nearly very fine* £60-70
- 631 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Laing's Nek, Belfast (9537 A. Cpl. J. Round, Rifle Brigade), rank and initial officially corrected, *some edge bruising, very fine* £40-50
- 632 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (7492 Pte. F. Foster, North'd Fus.) *traces of repair to upper clasp backstrap, polished, edge bruising, good fine* £30-40  
Foster would appear to have qualified for at least one dated clasp for subsequent services in the 2nd Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers.



- 633 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (6817 Pte. J. Farley, North'd Fus.) *slightly bent suspension post, one or two edge bruises, very fine* £100-120

Farley was taken P.O.W. at the disastrous action at Nooitgedacht on 13 December 1900, while serving in the 2nd Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers.

- 634 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (2043 Tpr. H. Acker, Kitchener's F.S.) *nearly extremely fine* £50-70

- 635 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (29869 Tpr. T. Turnbull, C. in C. Bodyguard) *very fine* £50-70

- 636 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (A. Gray, C.G.R.) *good very fine* £50-70

- 637 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (383 Tpr. L. R. Hearne, Driscoll's Scouts) *edge bruise, minor contact marks, nearly very fine* £60-70

- 638 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (1050 Tpr. G. Jeklin, Kimberley Lt. Horse) *good very fine* £60-70

- 639 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901 (1978 Corpl. W. Parsons, Cape M.R.) *very fine* £60-70

William Parsons enlisted in England on 1 October 1889, aged 19 years. Discharged with a gratuity as physically unfit on 30 June 1901. Sold with some copied service details.

- 640 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901 (26887 Tpr. S. H. Cross, P. of W. Lt. Horse) *some edge bruising, very fine* £60-70

- 641 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Wittebergen, South Africa 1901 (8779 Sergt. M. Morrison, Lovat's Scouts) *very fine* £70-80

- 642 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (35174 Pte. J. H. Rhodes, C.C.C.C.) *good very fine* £60-70

Cape Colony Cyclist Corps.

- 643 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (34034 Q.M. Sjt. A. Lewis, Midland M.R.) *nearly extremely fine* £60-70

Aug Lewis, a Civil Engineer aged 35 years, attested for service in the Midland Mounted Rifles on 29 June 1901. Sold with copied attestation paper.

- 644 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Orange Free State, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (362 Tpr. S. A. Fraser, Natal M.R.) *slight edge bruising, scratches to naming, very fine* £50-70

- 645 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Orderly D. R. Coutts, Imp. Hosp. Corps) *nearly extremely fine* £80-100

Donald Ramsey Coutts was born in Blairgowrie, Perthshire. A Bank Clerk by profession, he entered the Imperial Hospital Corps as volunteer in February 1901, aged 41 years. Sold with copied service papers.

- 646 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Transvaal, Relief of Ladysmith, Laing's Nek (4895 Cpl. C. Childs, 2nd Hampshire Regt.) *clasps mounted in order stated and require confirmation* £140-160
- C. Child was killed in a railway accident near Barberton on 30 March 1902, whilst serving with the 2nd Battalion, Hampshire Regiment.
- The following is extracted from the Hampshire Regimental History. 'At the end of March the battalion at last got away from Barberton, moving to Johannesburg on relief by the 1st Welch. The move was marked by a bad railway accident, 42 men being killed and 38 more injured when a driver lost control of his engine on a steep incline near Barberton, the train running off the line at a sharp curve. The men behaved admirably; no panic ensued and all worked admirably to rescue the wounded and clear the line...'
- 647 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (36956 Corpl. J. E. F. Dundas, Scottish Horse) *extremely fine* £70-80
- 648 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Wittebergen, Belfast, Cape Colony (mounted in that order) (4334 Tpr. B. A. Peart, Brabant's Horse) *edge bruising, very fine* £60-70
- Benjamin A. Peart, a Bricklayer from Newcastle-upon-Tyne, was discharged from 2nd Brabant's Horse on 17 August 1900. Sold with copied discharge papers and confirmation of clasps.
- 649 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal (1132 Tpr. R. G. Thomas, Imp. Lt. Horse) *some edge bruising, good very fine* £100-120
- 650 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg (Q.M. Sjt. V. E. Swaile, Nesbitt's Horse) *good very fine* £100-120
- 651 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (927 Pte. C. S. Lawrance, 1st Suffolk Regt.) *dated clasp unofficially riveted, polished, about very fine* £60-80
- 652 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (974 Pte. J. W. Napier, Cape Town Highrs.) *extremely fine* £70-80
- 653 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (27394 Tpr. A. Foster, C. in C. Body Gd.) *edge bruise to reverse, otherwise nearly extremely fine* £80-100
- Sold with copied discharge papers.
- 654 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (23459 Tpr. B. Collett, Kitchener's Horse) *slight edge bruising, very fine* £80-100
- 655 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (6057 Pte. J. E. Wild, North'd Fus.) *an officially renamed (duplicate issue?), very fine* £20-30
- 656 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (7685 Pte. W. L. Kerr, Gordon Highrs.) *very fine* £60-80
- 657 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (606 Sjt. M. Hart, Marshall's Horse) *nearly extremely fine* £80-100



- 658 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (6184 Pte. G. Harding, North'd Fus.) *slack re-pinned suspension claw, one or two edge bruises, very fine* £40-50
- 659 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (21069 Pte. J. Creech, Kaffrn. Rifles & 119th Coy. I.Y.), *correction to naming and second unit added later, extremely fine* £80-100
- Joseph Creech earned the last two clasps as a Trooper in the 119th Company, 26th Battalion, Imperial Yeomanry. He had previously served in the Royal Garrison Artillery and the Kaffrarian Rifles.
- 660 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (1298 3rd Cl. Tpr. W. A. Taylor, S.A.C.), last two clasps copies, mounted as worn, *good very fine* £40-50
- 661 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen, South Africa 1901 (Serjt. Maj. C. H. Rogers, Border Horse) *officially renamed, very fine* £40-50
- 662 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen (8018 Tpr. A. Prior, Damant's Horse) *good very fine* £80-100
- 663 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Elandsplaagte, Defence of Ladysmith, Laing's Nek, Belfast (6024 Pte. J. Cameron, Gordon Highrs.) *good very fine* £200-240
- 664 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Orange Free State, Transvaal (3894 Pte. A. Hebden, North'd Fus.) *initial officially corrected, edge nicks, nearly extremely fine* £80-100
- Hebden died of disease at Lichtenburg on 20 January 1901, while serving in the 1st Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers.
- 665 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Modder River, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Transvaal (4122 J. McNeish, Arg. & Suth. Highrs.) *solder marks on clasp backstraps, very fine* £60-80
- 666 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Orange Free State (329 Pte. P. Hughes, Rl. Innis. Fus.), unofficial rivets between third and fourth clasps, *good very fine* £60-80
- 667 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (1223 Pte. W. Muir, Scottish Rifles) *good very fine* £100-140
- 668 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Modder River, Belmont (5500 Pte. W. Williams, 1st Rl. Irish Regt.), last two clasps copies, *good very fine* £50-70
- 669 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Transvaal, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901 (Civ. Surg. D. P. Duir), *last three clasps loose on ribbon, second with damaged carriage, officially renamed, very fine* £50-70

D. P. Duir, M.A. Aberdeen 1873, M.B.C.M. Aberdeen 1876, M.D. 1878, sometime Consultant Surgeon at Johannesburg Hospital and Resident Surgeon Kimberley Hospital. During the Boer War, served in No. 2 General Hospital. Extract from roll indicates he was later issued a duplicate medal with Transvaal clasp.

- 670 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1901 (37226 Tpr. D. McQuarrie, Scottish Horse) *good very fine* £70-90
- 671 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (8947 Pte. W. Bell, North'd Fus.) *edge bruise, very fine* £50-70
- 672 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (2053 Sgt. J. Woods, E. Lanc. Regt.) *good very fine* £60-80
- 673 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (354 Tpr. E. H. Jarrett, S.A.C.) *good very fine* £70-90
- 674 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (1150 Pte. D. Cairney, Rly. Pnr. Regt.) *good very fine* £70-90
- 675 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Laing's Nek, Belfast (157 Tpr. A. Lewin, S.A. Lt. Horse) *good very fine* £140-160
- 676 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Transvaal, Wittebergen, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (949 O.R. Serjt. A. Riach, Uitenhage V.R.) *official correction to naming, good very fine* £100-140
- 677 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast (3092 Pte. J. Irwin, Yorkshire Regt.) *some edge bruising, very fine* £100-120
- 678 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 7 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen, Belfast (46070 Bty. Q. M. Sgt. H. Ainsworth, P Bty., R.H.A.) *good very fine* £250-300
- Henry Ainsworth was born in the Parish of Witham, near Colchester, Essex. A Shoeing Smith by trade, he attested for the Royal Artillery in 1884, aged 19 years. He served in India, 1887-95 and South Africa, 1899-1901, 1907-10. He was mentioned in Field Marshal Lord Robert's despatch of 4 September 1901 as having rendered special and meritorious service. As Regimental Sergeant Major he was discharged at his own request in 1910. Sold with copied attestation and discharge papers.
- 679 KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (5335 Pte. G. Hastwell, K.O. Sco. Bord.) *worn; QUEEN'S SUDAN 1896-98 (4050 Pte. W. H. Short, Rl. Wark. Regt.), renamed, light pitting, very fine (2)* £60-80
- 680 QUEEN'S MEDITERRANEAN 1899-1902 (4180 Pte. K. MacDonald, Seaforth Highrs.) *good very fine* £140-180
- 681 QUEEN'S MEDITERRANEAN 1899-1902 (1935 Pte. W. Brice, Rl. W. Kent Regt.) *very fine* £140-180
- 682 QUEEN'S MEDITERRANEAN 1899-1902 (2862 Pte. J. Keyworth, W. York. Regt.) *good very fine* £140-180



- 683 MAYOR OF KIMBERLEY'S STAR 1899-1900, reverse hallmark with date letter 'a', lacking brooch bar, *good very fine* £80-100
- 684 MAYOR OF KIMBERLEY'S STAR 1899-1900, reverse hallmark with date letter 'c', additionally inscribed, '4192 Pte. H. Ingram, L.N. Lancs. Regt.', lacking brooch bar, *good very fine* £70-90
- 685 ST. JOHN MEDAL FOR SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902 (951 Pte. R. J. Dodgson, Nelson Corps) *very fine* £220-260
- 686 TRANSPORT 1899-1902, 1 clasp, China 1900 (R. Miller) *good very fine* £500-550  
R. Miller served as 2nd Engineer aboard the British India (Steam Lines) *Mombassa*.
- 687 ANGLO-BOER WAR MEDAL 1899-1902 (Burg. H. S. Vander Walt) *minor edge bruise, good very fine* £60-70
- 688 ASHANTI 1900, no clasp (11 Pte. Ogundele, W.A.F.F.) low relief bust, *good very fine* £180-220
- 689 ASHANTI 1900, no clasp (75 Pte. Ajala Ibadan, W.A.F.F.), low relief bust, *good very fine* £180-220
- 690 AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1902-04 (J. R. Frayn, Sto., H.M.S. Highflyer) *good very fine* £60-80
- 691 AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (22802824 Boy J. K. Jones, Glosters) *good very fine, scarce rank* £140-180  
Ex D.N.W. 20 September 2002, lot 625.
- 692 TIBET 1903-04, no clasp (Bugler Nur Mada, 55th Coke's Rifles), '55' *re-engraved, claw refixed, edge bruising, fine* £100-140
- 693 TIBET 1903-04, no clasp, bronze issue (1861 Cooly Singabir, S. & T. Corps) *good very fine* £60-80
- 694 TIBET 1903-04, no clasp, bronze issue (Cooly Seh Bir Kami, S. & T. Corps) *good very fine* £60-80
- 695 TIBET 1903-04, 1 clasp, Gyantse, bronze issue (Cooly Dhanbir Limbu, S. & T. Corps) *nearly extremely fine* £160-200
- 696 NATAL 1906 (Mpunyu, Amafunze Tribe), *lacking suspension, good fine, scarce to unit* £30-40  
A total of 20 Natal Medals with clasp were awarded to the Amafunze Tribe.
- 697 NATAL 1906, 1 clasp, 1906 (Pte. A. Tully, Lancs. & Yorks. Contg.) *good very fine* £100-120
- 698 NATAL 1906, 1 clasp, 1906 (Tpr. A. H. Tedder, Natal Mtd. Rifles) *nearly extremely fine* £100-120

- 699 NATAL 1906, 1 clasp, 1906 (Pte. H. Garner, Durban Light Infantry) *nearly extremely fine* £100-120
- 700 NATAL 1906, 1 clasp, 1906 (Tpr. H. M. Jeffrey, Transvaal Mtd. Rifles) *nearly extremely fine* £100-120
- 701 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (9576 Pte. J. Stewart, 1st Bn. Sea. Highrs.) *nearly extremely fine* £200-250
- James Stewart was born in Leith and enlisted in Edinburgh. Serving with the 2nd Battalion Seaforth Highlanders he was killed in action during the first day of the battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916. He was buried in the Sucerie Military Cemetery, Colincamps.
- 702 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (3722 Naick Damodur, 21st Punjabis); GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (653 Sowar Ahmad Khan, 37-Lancers); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (11819 Sepoy Mohd. Afsar, 4-8 Punjab R.) *good very fine* (3) £60-80
- 703 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908, bronze issue (Syce Samundar, 34th Sikh Pioneers) *extremely fine* £50-70
- 704 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Abor 1911-12 (361 Dvr. Nadir, 26th Mule Corps) *very fine* £100-140
- 705 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Abor 1911-12 (1957 Sapper Hazara Singh, 1st K.G.O. S. & M.) *good very fine* £100-140
- 706 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (S-16525 Pte. M. McCluskey, Gordons) *nearly extremely fine* £60-80
- 707 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (164239 Pte. G. E. Birks, M.G.C.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1937-39 (7557 Sep. Gul Khan, Tochi Scouts) *good very fine* (2) £40-60
- 708 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (Subdr. S. Sher Mohd. Khan, 2 Patiala Infy.) *official correction after rank, otherwise very fine* £100-150
- Awarded the Indian Order of Merit 2nd Class, A.D.N. 461 of 1 March 1919, for acts of gallantry or devotion to duty in the field while serving with the Egyptian Expeditionary Force [in Palestine]: 'Subadar Sher Muhammed Khan, 2nd Patiala Imperial Service Infantry, attached 1st Patiala Imperial Service Infantry. For gallant and meritorious service. During recent operations he was badly shot through the wrist on the first day the regiment went into action. Though suffering considerable pain he refused to be evacuated and remained on duty throughout the operations another five days.'
- According to the July 1927 I.S.F. Army List, Lieutenant Sher Muhammad Khan I.O.M. (retired) was also entitled to the India General Service 1895-1902, with Punjab Frontier 1897-98 clasp and the 1914-15 Star trio. See also Lot 1249 for the Defence of Lucknow Indian Order of Merit awarded to his ancestor.
- 709 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35 (2), 1 clasp, Waziristan 1919-21 (702 Sepoy Guran, 2-152 Pjbis), *edge bruising, contact marks and polished, fine*; 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (7013 Sep. Kanshi Ram, 1-16 Punjab R.) *good very fine* (2) £30-40
- 710 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35 (2), 1 clasp, Waziristan 1919-21 (730 L-Nk. Resham Khan, 28 Pjbis.); 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (35356 Dvr. Mirza Khan, Mtn. Bty.) *good very fine* (2) £40-50



- 711 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Malabar 1921-22 (5820008 Pte. W. Willingham, Suff. R.) *edge bruise, good very fine* £80-100
- 712 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1921-24 (Lt. W. J. E. Proctor, 36th Sikhs) *nearly extremely fine* £70-90
- 713 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1921-24 (1004 Nk. Mohd. Din, 1-12 F.F.R.) *nearly very fine* £60-80  
Awarded the Indian Order of Merit, 10 November 1917. Was re-employed on 21 June 1941 as a Jemadar in the R.I.A.S.C.(M.T.). Possibly also awarded the Order of British India.
- 714 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (6395680 Pte. W. A. Gaffney, R. Suss. R.) *extremely fine* £40-50
- 715 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (4442431 Pte. H. Betts, Durh. L.I.) *extremely fine* £40-50
- 716 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (4026090 Pte. G. Dormer, K.S.L.I.) *good very fine* £40-50
- 717 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (17034 M.T. Dvr. Dalip Singh, R.A.); 1914 STAR (11990 Cpl. F. Copson, 2 / Worc. R.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (301321 Pnr. L. Bell, R.E.); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (S4-197491 A. Sjt. R. J. Turner, A.S.C.); DEFENCE MEDAL (7889 Hav. Manbahadur Ghale, 4 G.R.); WAR MEDAL 1939-45, unnamed; JUBILEE 1887, Metropolitan Police (P.C. C. Burgess, P Divn.); SPECIAL CONSTABULARY L.S., G.V.R., 1st issue (Thomas Woodhead) *very fine and better (8)* £90-110
- 718 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (926 Swr. Payo Gul, Tochi Scouts) *nearly very fine*; BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (4196 Nk. Sultan Khan, 40 Pathans) *some contact marks, very fine*; INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1937-39 (10936 Gnr. Gulzara Singh, 1 R. Mtn. Bty.) *good very fine (3)* £35-45
- 719 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Burma 1930-32 (3522209 Pte. H. Ray, Manch. R.) *good very fine* £60-80
- 720 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Burma 1930-32 (3521690 Pte. J. Walton, Manch. R.) *nearly extremely fine* £60-80
- 721 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Mohmand 1933 (767798 Gnr. F. Clark, R.A.) *nearly extremely fine* £80-100
- 722 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 2 clasps, Mahsud 1919-20, Waziristan 1919-21 (314806 Spr. C. W. Warburton, R.E.) *good very fine* £80-100
- 723 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 2 clasps, Mahsud 1919-20, Waziristan 1919-21 (Asst-Sgn. I. T. Deatkar, I.M.D.) *good very fine* £120-140

- 724 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 2 clasps, Waziristan 1919-21, Waziristan 1921-24 (Capt. L. C. Clews, 7 Cavy.) *nearly extremely fine* £90-110

Lionel Charles Clews was first commissioned into the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry on 26 February 1917, and was appointed to the Indian Army on 11 April 1918, being attached to the 32nd Lancers.

- 725 1914 STAR, WITH COPY CLASP (L-9396 L. Sgt. T. F. Hudson, 1/The Queen's R.); 1914 STAR (129 Pte. J. Ramage, 1/Sea. Highrs.) *very fine* (2) £60-80

- 726 1914 STAR (3) (No. 4206 Sepoy Sultan Din, 107/Pionrs.; Nr. 2043 L. Nk. Niaz Ali, 1/Mule Corps; No. 101 L. Nk. Fatteh Din, 2/Mule Corps) *very fine* (3) £70-90

- 727 1914-15 STAR (2) (4654 Pte. R. Givans, Bord. R.; 18078 Pte. W. Maycock, R. Dub. Fus.) *very fine* (2) £50-60

Ralph Givans was born in Sunderland and whilst living in Govan, Glasgow, enlisted at Stratford, Essex. Serving with the 2nd Battalion Border Regiment he was killed in action, France / Flanders, 12 March 1915. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Le Touret Memorial.

William Maycock was born in Chapelizod, Co. Dublin and enlisted at Dublin. Serving with the 9th Battalion Royal Dublin Fusiliers he died of wounds, France / Flanders, 15 May 1916. He was buried in the Vermelles British Cemetery.

- 728 1914-15 STAR (6) (10084 Pte. F. Larkins, Suff. R.; 56426 Sgt. M. Langton, R.E.; 1420 Spr. W. E. Ward, R.E.; 01208 Pte. F. H. Murray, A.O.C.; W-T4-037183 L-Cpl. A. Lowndes, A.S.C.; SS-19300 Pte. W. H. Wells, A.S.C.) *very fine and better* (6) £60-80

- 729 1914-15 STAR (3) (180 Pte. Ibrahim Ali, 7/K.A.R.; 562 Pte. C. C. Chorley, E. Afr. M. Rif.; Cpl. H. E. Kelly, S.A. Irish) *generally very fine* (3) £20-25

- 730 1914-18 awards to men of the Royal Northumberland Fusiliers:

1914-15 STAR (2) (2864 Pte. W. Weir; 17330 Pte. H. Worton)

BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (7) (12662 Pte. W. Bilton; 8037 Cpl. H. Cockerill; 6-4597 Pte. A. Granger; 22-627 Pte. J. T. Milburn; 4085 Pte. J. D. Smart; 241455 Pte. J. Strand; 23285 Pte. W. Watson)

VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (18) (44659 Pte. A. Chaplin; 83975 Pte. J. Drummond; 22128 Pte. J. G. Ferguson; 69569 Pte. H. Fewinns; 54540 Pte. A. H. Marriott; 19-1269 W.O. Cl. 2 J. E. Nordmann; 31622 Pte. J. V. Oasewell; 7-3351 Pte. G. Paxton; 14438 Pte. W. Robinson; 29424 Pte. W. Robinson; 27-600 Pte. R. Ruthen; 4-9403 Pte. A. A. Smith; 83549 Pte. R. N. Stephenson; 19983 Pte. G. Stevenson; 13559 Sgt. C. Thompson; 7526 Cpl. J. A. Whalley; 3-8343 Pte. H. Whittaker; 24-1297 Cpl. T. Williamson) *one B.W.M. with slack suspension, good fine, gilt worn on several Victory Medals, otherwise generally very fine* (27)

£100-150

Private Alan Granger, a Newcastle man, died of wounds on 17 September 1916, while serving in the 6th Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers.

- 731 1914-15 STAR (11) (No.1296 Fr. Fatch Mohd. Kham, 1/Lancers; Gharibu, Pte. Srvt., 12/Cavy.; No. 309 Sepoy Sardar Khan, 1/30/Punjabis; No. Sepoy Hukam Dad, 1/90/Punjabis; No. 3238 Sep. Fateh Ali, 93 Burma I.; No. 2122 L-Nk. Karam Dad, 106 Hazara Pnrs.; 1596 Gnr. Asharaf Khan, H.K.S.R.G.A.; No.959 Dvr. Sher Baz, 27/Mtn. By.; No. 4466 Spr. Ali Muhd., 3/S.& M.; No.413 K.D. Fakir Mohd., 13/Mule Corps; No. 907 Dvr. Ghulam Ali, 27/Mule Corps.) *generally very fine* (11) £100-140



- 732 BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (24513 Pte. C. Jones, E. Kent R.) *good very fine* £40-50  
Charles Jones, who was from Handsworth, was awarded the M.M. for bravery while serving in the 6th Battalion, East Kent Regiment (*London Gazette* 20 October 1919).
- 733 BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (7) (302087 Pte. A. P. Lorrigan, Tank Corps; 3004X C. M. Cutler, Smn., R.N.R.; 2426X H. Ford, P.O., R.N.R.; 2706X W. J. Woodland, Smn., R.N.R.; 31289 Wkr. E. Carr, Q.M.A.A.C.; L. L. Crowther, V.A.D.; M. W. Rowan, V.A.D.) *good very fine and better* (7) £35-45
- 734 BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20, bronze issue (96 Cooly Abdullah, 4 Peshawar Labour Cps.) *good very fine* £60-80
- 735 BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (Mahomad Adam); together with 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS *very fine and better* (5) £15-20
- 736 BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (12) (2786 Nk. Allarkha, 110 Infy.; Cpl. T. W. C. Fouche, Enslins Horse; 254 Pte. D. Fraser, A. Cyc. Corps; 489 Vol. J. M. Fraser, Nyasaland V.R.; A. H. Goodwin, V.A.D.; 556005 Pte. J. Michaelson, Labour Corps; Mjr. E. I. Nelson; 102[?] Pte. Ngazimbi, Rhodesia N.R.; Pte. D. A. Sales, C.P.G. Rgt.; 520 Pte. C. Sheard, 2-Rhodesia Regt.; 2695 Rfmn. Ransur Thapa, 1-1 Grks.; 25967 Pte. R. H. Waldie, K.O. Sco. Bord.) *the Nyasaland Res. medal with slack, badly bent suspension and severe edge bruising, otherwise about very fine, the Rhodesia N.R. medal with edge bruising, contact marks and heavily polished, fair to fine, and the 1-1 Gurkhas medal little better, otherwise generally very fine* (12) £60-80
- 737 BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (5) (3681 Sowar Sher Singh, 7 Lcrs.; 3176 S.D.M. Jan Mohammed, 36 Horse; 3039 Sepoy Mohd. Yasin Khan, 5 Lt. Infy.; 3401 Havr. Sayed Abudalla, 80 Infy.; 1766 Sep. Allah Dad, 92 Pjbis.) *some minor edge bruising, very fine and better* (5) £30-40
- 738 BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (2) (Rev. J. Scott; Rev. J. Thomson) *extremely fine* (2) £30-50
- 739 BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20, bronze issue (7159 A. Cilia, Maltese L.C.) *good very fine* £60-80
- 740 BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (M.B. 1565 N. M. Anderson, R.N.V.R.) *good very fine* £20-30

Norman Murray Anderson, who was born in August 1897 and by profession an electrician, enlisted in the R.N.V.R. in July 1916 as a "hostilities only" man. Posted to *Hermione*, an Auxiliary Patrol base on the River Hamble (and later at Cowes), it is clear from his service record that he was similarly employed for the duration of the War, his postings also including the *Idaho*, another Auxiliary Patrol base at Milford Haven. It is extremely likely that most of this service was spent in Coastal Motor Boats and Motor Launches - he is known to have served in M.L. 481 from January 1917 until June 1918. Anderson was demobilised in May 1919.

- 741 BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (2) (..407 Pte. Saidi, 2/K.A.R.; 9777 Pte. Saidi, 1/K.A.R.) *first lacking suspension; second with slack suspension*; VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (3-8940 Pte. W. Oliver, North'd. Fus.) *lacks suspension*; AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (570 P.C. Samwell Mbango); 1939-45 STAR (5), *one without suspension ring*; AFRICA STAR (3), *one worn*; BURMA STAR (2); DEFENCE (3); WAR MEDAL (3); U.N. MEDAL (2), *fine and better* (22) £60-80

- 742 VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (28) (2 Lieut. H. R. Skilling; L-6663 Pte. J. Dine, 12-Lrs.; 2259 Pte. E. F. Carley, Suss. Yeo.; 3028 Pte. J. Davie, 52 Bn. A.I.F.; 2729 Pte. A. McClymont, R. Scots; 14538 Pte. F. Linden, R.S. Fus.; 769 Pte. A. Bell, R. Highrs.; 5386 Pte. W. C. Brown, K.O.S.B.; 1249 A. Cpl. P. O'Brien, R. Ir. Regt.; 24424 Pte. G. H. Hubble, G. Gds.; 29442 Pte. J. Armstrong, North'd. Fus.; 40852 Pte. L. H. Brown, S. Staff. R.; 18578 Pte. H. H. Hillyer, R. Berks. R.; C-12262 Pte. H. Trafford, K. R. Rif. C.; S-25749 Pte. J. Arthur, Rif. Brig.; S-20444 Pte. T. C. Barnett, Rif. Brig.; 40967 Pte. E. A. Crowther, Rif. Brig.; S-11072 Pte. A. J. French, Rif. Brig.; 16174 Pte. E. J. Barnes, The Queen's R.; 50897 Pte. G. R. Eve, The Queen's R.; 50362 Pte. J. E. Smart, The Queen's R.; G-68377 Pte. J. Van-Ryn, The Queen's R.; 2076 Pte. C. F. Vince, The Queen's R.; 263186 Pte. E. A. Cole, R. Suss. R.; 4271 Sjt. S. R. V. C. Mason, R. Suss. R.; G-19012 Pte. R. G. Moles, R. Suss. R.; GS-7386 Pte. J. Gander, R. W. Kent R.; G-58715 Pte. F. G. Mandry, R. W. Kent R.) *generally very fine* (28) £150-200

George Henry Hubble served with the King's Company 1st Battalion Grenadier Guards, and died of wounds, France/Flanders, 17 March 1917, aged 20 years. He was buried in Grove Town Cemetery, Meaulte.

Herbert Spencer Trafford, "D" Company 21st Battalion King's Royal Rifle Corps, was killed in action, France/Flanders, 24 June 1916, aged 19 years. He was buried in the Berks Cemetery Extension.

Joseph Gander, 6th Battalion Royal West Kent Regiment, died of wounds at Home on 24 February 1919, aged 29 years. He was buried in Brighton (Bear Road) Borough Cemetery. He had formerly served as Private 3875 in the Royal Sussex Regiment.

- 743 VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (31) (57344 Pte. T. Dixon, L'pool. R.; 26314 Pte. P. S. Bowden, R. Lanc. R.; 3055 Pte. J. Fawcett, S. Lan. R.; 26661 Cpl. J. L. Dorling, York and Lanc. R.; 235811 Pte. T. S. Rawlings, Y.& L. R.; 16211 Pte. D. Gillespie, York. R.; 34806 Pte. W. H. Riley, W. Rid. R.; 51583 Pte. J. R. Thompson, E. York. R.; 203510 Pte. H. J. Lamb, Norf. R.; 3-7781 W. Wisker, Norf. R.; 51215 Pte. L. R. Jennings, Suff. R.; 241047 Pte. L. G. Greedy, Devon. R.; 43387 Pte. H. Sturt, Devon. R.; 34495 Pte. J. W. Crawley, D. of Corn. L.I.; 14616 Pte. C. W. Knottley, D. of Corn. L.I.; 21107 Pte. A. S. Butters, Dorset. R.; 40576 Pte. W. Hewitt, Dorset. R.; 11898 Pte. A. Randall, Worc. R.; 30307 Pte. O. Smith, Worc. R.; 1249 Pte. H. J. Cole, Hamps. R.; 19355 Pte. A. Maynard, Hamps. R.; 29551 Pte. H. J. King, Bedf. R.; GS-34756 Pte. A. G. Childs, R. Fus.; 57969 Pte. J. B. Davey, R. Fus.; SR-9317 Pte. P. Simons, R. Fus.; 52552 Pte. T. H. Tythcott, R. Fus.; 290776 Pte. W. H. Davies, Midd'x. R.; G-47824 Pte. H. Francis, Midd'x. R.; 23366 Pte. A. M. Hedley, Midd'x. R.; 424420 Pte. W. A. Champion, 10-Lond. R.; 6782 Pte. G. S. Bennett, 14-Lond. R.) *the surname of 'Champion' renamed, otherwise very fine and better* (31) £150-200

Harold James Lamb was born in Brightlingsea, Essex and enlisted at Great Yarmouth, Norfolk. Serving with the 7th Battalion Norfolk Regiment, he died on 28 April 1917, aged 24 years. Having no known grave his name is commemorated on the Arras Memorial.

James William Crawley was born in Arlesey, Bedfordshire and enlisted at Bedford. Serving with the 6th Battalion Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry he was killed in action, France/Flanders, 23 August 1917, aged 31 years. He was buried in Tyne Cot cemetery. He was formerly Private 4033, Royal Fusiliers.

Arthur Randall was born in Poplar, London and enlisted at Stratford, London. Serving with the 4th Battalion Worcestershire Regiment, he died of wounds, 8 May 1915 at Gallipoli. He was buried in the Lancashire Landing Cemetery.

Herbert John King was born in Arlesey, Bedfordshire and enlisted at Bedford. Serving with the 4th Battalion Bedfordshire Regiment he was killed in action, France/Flanders, on 27 September 1918. Having no known grave his name is commemorated on the Vis-en-Artois Memorial.

Alfred George Childs was born in Potters Bar and enlisted at Barnet. Serving with the 1st Battalion Royal Fusiliers he was killed in action, France/Flanders, on 22 August 1917. Having no known grave his name is commemorated on the Tyne Cot Memorial.



744 VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (32) (147148 Gnr. F. A. Nichols, R.A.; 926287 Dvr. C. Bartlett, R.A.; 780 Sjt. A. Beswick, R.A.; 238509 Gnr. H. O. Blow, R.A.; 905637 Gnr. C. Carpenter, R.A.; 79823 Gnr. H. Dann, R.A.; 73995 Gnr. A. F. Down, R.A.; 132439 Gnr. G. J. Hall, R.A.; 12637 Gnr. J. T. Jarvis, R.A.; 88414 Gnr. W. Knight, R.A.; 69796 Gnr. A. A. G. Paskins, R.A.; 76321 Bmbr. M. W. Powell, R.A.; 87253 Gnr. F. W. Richards, R.A.; 522386 Gnr. W. A. Short, R.A.; 925728 Gnr. E. D. Smith, R.A.; 76332 F. Stevens, R.A.; 42501 Dvr. B. Barham, R.A.; L-4576 Dvr. H. E. E. Borrett, R.A.; 900609 Bmbr. C. L. Burnand, R.A.; 30582 Cpl. T. Clemens, R.A.; 1256 Dvr. J. Connock, R.A.; 44167 Dvr. H. O. Davis, R.A.; 353611 Gnr. W. Dawes, R.A.; 163 Dvr. W. F. V. Hanney, R.A.; 254705 Gnr. H. E. Harrison, R.A.; 25 Gnr. F. Hempel, R.A.; 53658 Cpl. T. Kefford, R.A.; 147255 Bmbr. W. Mills, R.A.; 209233 Gnr. T. Moses, R.A.; 1133 Dvr. A. R. Heal, R.A.; 163746 Gnr. W. A. Roc, R.A.; 69665 Dvr. H. A. Spillett, R.A.) *very fine and better* (32) £100-120

Gunner F. A. Nichols, Royal Garrison Artillery, died 10 September 1918 and was buried in Croydon (Queen's Road) Cemetery.

745 VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (46) (128173 Pnr. C. C. A. Pragnell, R.E.; 27496 T.C.Q.M. Sjt. A. E. Suter, R.E.; 76779 Spr. J. Brown, R.E.; 15311 Spr. C. Bungard, R.E.; 881 Spr. W. E. Flux, R.E.; 211111 Cpl. W. H. Gyton, R.E.; 155475 Pnr. H. H. Hall, R.E.; Wr-322720 A. Cpl. W. Hutton, R.E.; 162650 Spr. R. Jones, R.E.; 45114 Spr. E. Kelleway, R.E.; 281616 Spr. W. P. Martindale, R.E.; 145921 Dvr. H. J. Puttock, R.E.; 63413 Pnr. T. Randall, R.E.; 1925 Spr. F. C. Thorogood, R.E.; 1420 Spr. W. E. Ward, R.E.; 341114 Spr. E. S. Ware, R.E.; M2-074854 Pte. W. Barton, A.S.C.; A-362997 Pte. L. J. Butcher, A.S.C.; T4-160951 Dvr. W. Cross, A.S.C.; A-368997 A.W.O.Cl.1 R. F. Gardner, A.S.C.; T3-027809 Dvr. G. H. Isom, A.S.C.; A-257201 A.W.O.Cl.2 F. C. Kettle, A.S.C.; S3- 030346 Sjt. J. Mellor, A.S.C.; R-277842 Pte. F. Moreton, A.S.C.; DM2-118407 Pte. J. W. Richmond, A.S.C.; M2-097624 Pte. W. J. Salter, A.S.C.; T-993 S. Sjt. D. W. Thomson, A.S.C.; M2-221625 Pte. E. Walford, A.S.C.; M-303301 Pte. H. A. Walker, A.S.C.; M-320529 Pte. F. A. Wiggins, A.S.C.; M-33498 Pte. J. H. Wright, A.S.C.; 62680 Pte. A. Bailey, R.A.M.C.; 140 A.W.O.Cl.2 A. Dewhurst, R.A.M.C.; 2272 Pte. W. W. Spencer, R.A.M.C.; 88770 Pte. C. J. Underhill, R.A.M.C.; 30929 A. Cpl. A. Waller, R.A.M.C.; 200015 Spr. G. Wilding, R.E.; T4-198603 Pte. W. Abbott, A.S.C.; T-29548 T. Cpl. F. G. Beall, A.S.C.; 07654 Pte. W. W. Odell, A.O.C.; 026076 Pte. A. Wheatley, A.O.C.; SE-18814 Pte. J. Cook, A.V.C.; 187802 Pte. G. H. Edwards, Labour Corps; 499953 Pte. A. Gardiner, Labour Corps; P-2184 L. Cpl. H. R. Simmons, M.F.P.; H. Chambers, Asst. Std., M.F.A.) *medal to 'Cook' worn, otherwise generally good very fine* (46) £50-70

Charles George Ambrose Pragnell (note different initials on medal), living in Battersea, enlisted in London. Serving initially as Private 8049 in the East Kent Regiment, he later transferred to the Royal Engineers. Whilst serving as a Pioneer in the 5th Battalion Special Brigade, he was killed in action, France / Flanders, on 18 August 1916, aged 21 years. He was buried in the Serre Road Cemetery No.2.

Temporary Company Quartermaster Serjeant A. E. Suter, Postal Section, Royal Engineers, died 22 November 1918. He was buried in the Solesmes British Cemetery, France.

746 VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (4) (2 Lieut. A. I. Davis; Lieut. G. Foyster; Major R. Locke; Lieut. H. Stevens) *the second with edge bruising, good fine, the remainder very fine and better* (4) £20-25

747 VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (10) (157 Pte. H. Dring, Middx. R.; 155121 Gnr. T. Gallon, R.A.; 4445 Pte. T. H. Grover, W. York. R.; 6391 Pte. A. Hart, R. Highrs.; SE-4100 A. Cpl. S. Horwood, A.V.C.; R/17639 Pte. F. V. Jackson, K.R.R.C.; 16284 Pte. T. Markham, W. York. R.; 1581 Pte. F. W. G. Richards; M.Z. 3234 S. C. Robb, A.B., R.N.V.R.; 52099 Pte. C. Thompson, W. Rid. R.) *the first lacking ring suspension and worn, several others polished, otherwise generally very fine* (10) £25-35

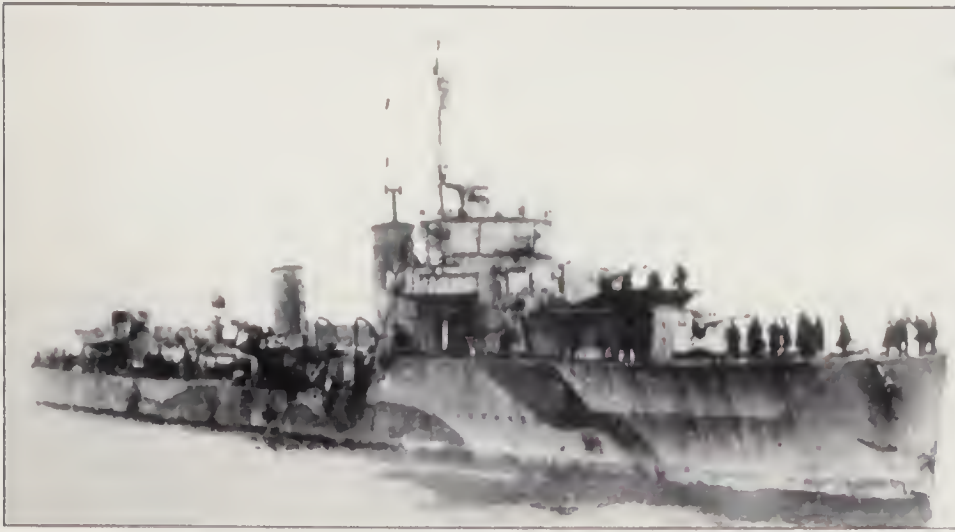
- 748 VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (16), (1058 Sowar Ismail Khan, 11 Lcrs.; 2141 Sowar Zarif Khan, 17 Cavy.; 2725 Sep. Dhuman Khan, 108 Infy.; 3592 Rfmn. Feroz Din, 123 Otrm. Rfls.; 70 Pte. Pte. Ziarat Khan, 1-128 Pnrs.; 1311 Sepoy Feroze Khan, 129 Baluch; 577 Pte. Karam Ilahi, 130 Baluchis; 957 Sepoy Fazal Din, 3-152 Pjbis.; 4536 S-Smith Mard Hana, R.A.; 1018 Dvr. Hussain Mohd., 28 M. Bty.; 32 Dvr. Mangat Singh, 34 Pack Bty.; 618 Gnr. Nathu Khan, 24 P. Bty. F.F.; Bearer Alla Dia, 1 S.& M.; 4122 Spr. Nawab Khan, 3 S.& M.; 1266 Dvr. Din Mohd., M.G. Cps.); unnamed (1), *some with naming corrections, generally nearly very fine* (16) £70-90
- 749 VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (16), (1084 Rsvt. Sher Jang, 53 Sikhs F.F.; 2885 Sepoy Sajawal, 1-55 Rfls. F.F.; 30 Sepoy Abdul Majid, 92 Pjbis.; 1541 Havr. Alam Khan, 3-124 Baluchis; 1414 Sepoy Haji, 127 Baluchis; 1585 Sepoy Mohd. Hassan, 127 Baluchis; 1036 Sepoy Karam Illahi, 3-152 Pjbis.; 6498 Havr. Abdulla Khan, L. Baty., R.H.A.; 20107 Dvr. Kala Khan, R.A.; 4 Carp. Meher Mohd., 34 Pack Bty.; 960 Dvr. Qaim Din, 39 P. Bty; 95 Dr. Allah Dad, 2 Mule Cps.; 1706 Nk. Bostan, 5 M.C.; 1737 Dvr. Mohabat, 6 Mule Cps.; 4731 Dvr. Ali Mohd., 19 Mule Cps.; 1003 Drsr. Quthubuddin, I.M.D. ), *some with naming corrections, generally nearly very fine* (16) £70-90
- 750 TERRITORIAL FORCE WAR MEDAL 1914-19 (258 Gnr. T. Malcolm, R.A.) *good very fine* £50-60
- 751 TERRITORIAL FORCE WAR MEDAL 1914-19 (M2-051927 Pte. J. Dolan, A.S.C.); NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Minesweeping 1945-51, unnamed specimen; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (23530529 Pte. C. C. Brooks, A.C.C.); GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Borneo (23706325 Spr. T. R. Mealey, R.E.) *good very fine and better* (4) £140-180
- 752 NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914 (177363 J. Adams, P.O. Tel., H.M.S. Espiegle) *nearly extremely fine* £70-90
- 753 NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914 (Ply. 15404 Pte. A. C. McRobbie, R.M.L.I., H.M.S. Dartmouth) *extremely fine* £70-90
- 754 NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-39 (Lt. S. G. L. Turnbull, R.N.) *good very fine* £160-180

Stanley Gawain Lawson Turnbull entered the Royal Navy as a Cadet in May 1925 and was appointed to the battleship H.M.S. *Revenge*, then part of the Second Battle Squadron of the Atlantic Fleet. Advanced to Midshipman in the same ship in January 1926, he was next appointed to the battleship *Nelson*. But in April 1928 he came ashore to attend the Royal Naval College, passing out as a Sub. Lieutenant in February 1929.

Returning to sea with an appointment in the battleship *Empress of India*, part of the Home Fleet, he transferred to the sloop *Magnolia* on the China Station in April 1930 and was advanced to Lieutenant in August 1931. Turnbull served back in home waters in the destroyer *Venetia* between 1932-35, but in July of the following year he joined the battleship *Valiant* in the Mediterranean, which appointment included service off Palestine. Then in the course of 1938, after a short period aboard the cruiser *Newcastle*, he was placed on the Retired List, most probably as a result of ill-health.

Recalled on the renewal of hostilities, Turnbull was advanced to Lieutenant-Commander and joined the shore base *Cormorant* at Gibraltar, but in 1943 he was once more placed on the Retired List. He died in February 1966, aged 56 years.





H.M.S. "Boadicea"

755 NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-39 (K. 58306 W. H. Findlay, S.P.O., R.N.) *nearly extremely fine* £180-220

William Henry Findlay was lost aboard the destroyer H.M.S. *Boadicea* when she was hit by a "glider bomb" delivered by a Ju. 88 off Portland on 13 June 1944. Nine Officers, including the Captain, Lieutenant-Commander F. W. Hawkins, R.N., and 166 ratings were killed. In fact, such was the speed of *Boadicea's* demise - a mere five or six seconds - that just one Officer and 11 ratings were picked up. The Officer, Lieutenant A. K. Mackay, R.N.V.R., afterwards stated to an Admiralty Board of Enquiry:

'I, at the time of the incident, sir, was sleeping in the after lobby of *Boadicea* which at the time was at defence stations, all lower mess decks having been closed and battened down, and, as a result, all Officers and ratings were sleeping in spaces above the upper deck. At about 0500 I was wakened by a series of explosions which at first I thought was the ship going aground. The lights in the after lobby were extinguished, and I wakened several other people, including the Engineer Officer, and we made for the door leading on to the Quarter Deck.

About two or possibly three seconds later after the first series of explosions, there was another series of heavier explosions, and the ship lurched to starboard and the stern rose out of the water at an angle of some 45 degrees. We tried to open the door on to the Quarter Deck, and at this stage the ship sank under us, depth charges broke loose from their securings on the Quarter Deck and the traps, and together with the force of gravity forced the door back again and threw us in confusion into the after lobby.

By this time the ship had tilted up to a greater angle, and water ran in, presumably from the lower spaces. I went down I should think about 15 feet with the ship, and together with the force of air and water inside the lobby, the door was thrown open, and I managed to be thrown clear and came to the surface. On reaching the surface I observed that only a very small part of the stern was sticking upright at an angle of 90 degrees to the water, and two or three seconds later the ship sank completely, leaving a small number of survivors in the water, and a considerable amount of wreckage. I should think, sir, from the first warning we had until the ship actually sank was only a matter of five seconds, possibly six seconds. That was my personal experience. I cannot say that I either saw or heard the aircraft which was alleged to have dropped torpedoes. I didn't see this aircraft later. I do not know what action, if any, was taken by the Officer-of-the-Watch, who at the time was the First Lieutenant, and the only indication that the ship had been destroyed by enemy action was that a large amount of tracer shells from Oerlikons were being fired by ships of the convoy.'

The *Boadicea* had earlier won Battle Honours for "North Africa 1942", "Arctic 1942-44" and "Normandy 1944", the latter for services off Omaha beach at the time of D-Day; for further witness accounts of the *Boadicea's* loss see the recently published *Destroyer, An Anthology of First-Hand Accounts of the War at Sea 1939-45*, edited by Ian Hawkins (Conway Maritime Press, 2003), whose father was her last captain; royalties from the sale of this book are being donated to the H.M.S. *Cavalier* (Chatham) Trust.

Findlay, who was born in Rotherhithe in December 1901, had entered the Royal Navy in as a Stoker 2nd Class in March 1919. Among other seagoing appointments between the Wars, he served in the battleship *Royal Oak*, the aircraft carrier *Ark Royal* and the flotilla leader *Bruce*, aboard which latter ship he gained advancement to Leading Stoker in February 1927. He was awarded the L.S. & G.C. Medal in January 1935.

He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Chatham Naval Memorial, Kent (Panel 77).

- 756 NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (KX.76186 W. F. Tarr, S.P.O., R.N.) *good very fine* £60-70
- 757 NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (JX.149468 F. L. Rackham, Boy 1, R.N.) *minor contact marks, good very fine* £60-70
- 758 NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, S.E. Asia 1945-46 (P/JX.262523 J. H. Wright, A.B., R.N.), correction to 'A.B., R.N.', *good very fine* £120-140
- 759 NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Minesweeping 1945-51 (JX330811 R. G. H. Hall, Smn., R.N.), an official replacement, stamped 'R' on edge, *nearly extremely fine* £40-60
- 760 NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Yangtze 1949 (C/SMX.811711 A. W. Gallaway, St. Asst., R.N.) *nearly extremely fine* £320-360
- 761 NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.VI.R. (D/SKX.847168 N. Caldwell, Sto. Mech., R.N.) *extremely fine* £60-80
- 762 NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R., 1st issue (L/S FX.871772 D. Wragg, N.A.M.(A), R.N.) *extremely fine* £80-100
- 763 NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 2 clasps, Cyprus, Near East (R. G. Main) *extremely fine* £100-140
- 764 GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, S. Persia (867 K. Dfdr. Sita Ram, 3-Horse) *good very fine* £30-40
- 765 GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Kurdistan (3233809 Pte. J. Crouch, Sco. Rif.) *minor contact marks, very fine* £50-70
- 766 GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Kurdistan (3233950 Pte. T. H. Rooney, Cameronians) *good very fine* £50-70
- 767 GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, N.W. Persia (4737348 Pte. G. W. Williams, Y.& L. R.) *signs of repair to suspension, good very fine* £40-50
- 768 GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (4855658 Pte. T. Taylor, King's Own R.) *minor official correction to rank, very fine* £60-80
- 769 GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, S.E. Asia 1945-46 (4347337 Fsr. W. K. Moy, R.W.F.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (14229 Sepoy Shah Mohd., 2-7 Rajput R.); U.N. MEDAL, UNTEA ribbon, *first with edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine, others very fine (3)* £50-70
- 770 GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, S.E. Asia 1945-46 (14819724 Tpr. M. Kershaw, R.A.C.) *nearly extremely fine* £40-50
- 771 GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, S.E. Asia 1945-46 (3), unnamed; U.N. Medal (5), unnamed, *good very fine (8)* £80-100



- 772 GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62 (3), 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (19047702 Fus. P. M. Kirby, R. Ir. F.; 14437896 Cpl. G. Simmonds, K.O.S.B.; 1796 B/Const. G. L. MacKenzie, Pal. Police) *nearly extremely fine* (3) £60-80
- 773 GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62 (2), G.VI.R., 1 clasp, Malaya (22510351 Pte. E. Smith, K.O.Y.L.I.); another, E.II.R. (22667966 Tpr. A. Dix, 13/18 H.) *good very fine* (2) £45-55
- 774 GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62 (2), G.VI.R., 1 clasp, Malaya (992497 Sgt. J. G. Henderson, R.A.F.); another, E.II.R. (4149406 A.C.1 D. Cattell, R.A.F.) *extremely fine* (2) £40-50
- 775 GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, G.VI.R., 1 clasp, Malaya (2) (Dn. 1444 Sgt. Kalino Selemani, K.A.R.; EA. 18113706 Pte. Dinner Allan, K.A.R.) *edge bruising, contact marks and polished, good fine or better* (2) £50-60
- 776 GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, E.II.R., 1 clasp, Malaya (22691780 Tpr. B. W. Powell, 11 H.) *nearly extremely fine* £35-45
- 777 GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (22990910 Pte. G. Thompson, Green Howards) *extremely fine* £35-45
- 778 GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Near East (22977138 Pte. J. Stewart, R.S.) in card box of issue, *extremely fine* £40-60
- 779 GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Arabian Peninsula (23320961 Rfn. P. McDougall, Cameronians) *extremely fine* £40-60
- 780 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (1174 Hav. Shamshersing Bisht, 19 G.R.) *claw refixed*; another, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1937-39 (6535 L-Nk. Parmodh Singh, 3-17 Dogra R.) *claw refixed, good very fine* (2) £30-40
- 781 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1937-39 (7011767 Rfmn. J. Kelly, R.U.R.) *extremely fine* £50-70
- 782 1939-45 STAR (15), unnamed as issued, *generally good very fine* (15) £60-80
- 783 1939-45 STAR (15), unnamed as issued, *generally good very fine* (15) £60-80
- 784 1939-45 STAR (25), unnamed, all with ribbon, *generally good very fine* (25) £100-140
- 785 1939-45 STAR (25), unnamed, all with ribbon, *generally good very fine* (25) £100-140
- 786 1939-45 STAR; AIR CREW EUROPE STAR, clasp, France and Germany; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, all unnamed as issued, together with two copy clasps: Pacific, Burma, *very fine and better* (3) £90-110
- 787 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; AFRICA STAR (2), one with clasp, 1st Army; PACIFIC STAR; BURMA STAR; ITALY STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, *good very fine and better* (10) £50-70

- 788 1939-45 STAR (6); ATLANTIC STAR (8), *three lacking suspension rings*; AFRICA STAR (6); ITALY STAR (3); PACIFIC STAR (6); BURMA STAR (4); FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR (5), all unnamed, *generally very fine and better* (36) £200-250
- 789 ATLANTIC STAR; BURMA STAR; ITALY STAR (2); FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE MEDAL; WAR MEDAL 1939-45 (3); together with SPECIAL CONSTABULARY FAITHFUL SERVICE, G.V.I.R. (William B. Felce), in (Northampton) card box of issue, with related bronze prize medal and cut-down portrait photograph; a copy V.C. and a set of 6 Second World War period dress miniatures, *generally good very fine or better* (17) £60-80
- 790 AIR CREW EUROPE STAR, *good very fine* £80-100
- 791 AFRICA STAR (17), unnamed as issued, *generally good very fine* (17) £80-100
- 792 PACIFIC STAR (10), unnamed as issued, *generally good very fine* (10) £80-100
- 793 BURMA STAR (25), unnamed, *good very fine and better* (25) £180-220
- 794 BURMA STAR (25), unnamed, *good very fine and better* (25) £180-220
- 795 BURMA STAR (25), unnamed, *good very fine and better* (25) £180-220
- 796 BURMA STAR (25), unnamed, *good very fine and better* (25) £180-220
- 797 BURMA STAR (25), unnamed, all with ribbon, *some edge bruising, nearly very fine and better* (25) £150-200
- 798 ITALY STAR (18), unnamed, *mostly nearly extremely fine* (18) £70-90
- 799 ITALY STAR (17), unnamed, *mostly nearly extremely fine* (17) £65-75
- 800 DEFENCE MEDAL (25), unnamed, all with ribbon, *very fine and better* (25) £150-200
- 801 DEFENCE MEDAL (20), unnamed as issued, *very fine and better* (20) £120-150



- 802 DEFENCE MEDAL (14), cupro-nickel; WAR MEDAL 1939-45 (9), cupro-nickel, one named (V81884 A. H. Sherman); DEFENCE MEDAL (3), Canadian issue in silver; WAR MEDAL 1939-45 (4) Canadian issues in silver; CANADIAN VOLUNTEER SERVICE MEDAL (5), one with clasp, all unnamed; AUSTRALIA WAR SERVICE MEDAL, unnamed; NEW ZEALAND WAR SERVICE MEDAL, unnamed; AFRICA SERVICE MEDAL (W223394 D. Osborg) *generally good very fine and better* (38) £180-200
- 803 WAR MEDAL 1939-45 (16), unnamed as issued, *good very fine* (16) £50-70
- 804 WAR MEDAL 1939-45 (16), unnamed as issued, *good very fine* (16) £50-70
- 805 WAR MEDAL 1939-45 (25), unnamed, all with ribbon, *nearly very fine and better* (25) £70-90
- 806 WAR MEDAL 1939-45 (25), unnamed, all with ribbon, *nearly very fine and better* (25) £70-90
- 807 INDIA SERVICE MEDAL 1939-45 (10), unnamed as issued, *good very fine* (10) £60-80
- 808 INDIA SERVICE MEDAL 1939-45 (10), unnamed as issued, *good very fine* (10) £60-80
- 809 INDIA SERVICE MEDAL (25), unnamed, all with ribbon, *some with edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine and better* (25) £130-150
- 810 INDIA SERVICE MEDAL (25), unnamed, all with ribbon, *some with edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine and better* (25) £130-150
- 811 SOUTHERN RHODESIA MEDAL FOR WAR SERVICE; SOUTH AFRICA MEDAL FOR WAR SERVICE, both unnamed as issued, *extremely fine* (2) £100-140
- 812 NEWFOUNDLAND VOLUNTEER SERVICE MEDAL, bronze (2439), in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *extremely fine* £350-400
- 813 NEWFOUNDLAND VOLUNTEER SERVICE MEDAL, bronze (4308), in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *extremely fine* £350-400
- 814 KOREA 1950-53, Canadian issue, silver (SC7465 L. F. Lacroix) *extremely fine* £60-80  
Private L. F. Lacroix, from Belleville, served in the Royal Canadian Army Service Corps.
- 815 GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Radfan (23966780 Pte. P. Trundley, A.C.C.) *extremely fine* £40-60  
Sold with accompanying M.O.D. slip addressed to Mr Trundley at Lofthouse, Wakefield.

- 816 GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, South Arabia (23743090 Pte. J. Walsh, R.P.C.)  
*extremely fine* £30-40



*Major E. W. Titley: Australian Vietnam veteran*

- 817 GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Malay Peninsula (17092 E. W. Titley) *nearly extremely fine* £90-110

Elliott William Titley was born on 6 August 1941. Commissioned a Lieutenant in the Australian Staff Corps in December 1964, he served in the Malay Peninsula campaign of 1964-66. He held the rank of Temporary Captain, January 1966 until December 1967 when he was promoted Captain. With the 5th Royal Australian Regiment from May 1968, he was appointed Adjutant in August of that year. With the 5th R.A.R. he served in their second tour of operations in Vietnam 1969-70 and was entitled to the Vietnam Medal 1964. Titley held the rank of Temporary Major in September 1970, being promoted to that rank in 1974. Sold with copied photograph of the recipient, handwritten service details and a copied nominal roll of officers and men of the 5th R.A.R. present in Vietnam during 1969-70.

- 818 GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (D099287S M. Carman, LMEM, R.N.) *extremely fine* £25-30

- 819 GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24215736 Tpr. S. J. Henning, R.H.)  
in card box of issue, *nearly extremely fine* £25-35

- 820 GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24197877 Fus. N. Baker, R.R.F.)  
*nearly extremely fine* £25-30



- 821 VIETNAM 1964 (A45170 McMahon C.) engraved naming as awarded to Royal Australian Air Force, *extremely fine* £140-180
- 822 VIETNAM 1964 (1734973 A. R. Stephen) *nearly extremely fine* £120-160
- 823 SOUTH ATLANTIC 1982, with rosette (A.B. (M.) P. J. Saville, D168718U, H.M.S. *Argonaut*) *suspension slightly bent, good very fine* £300-350

The frigate H.M.S. *Argonaut*, which was commanded by Captain C. H. Layman, M.V.O., R.N., who was awarded the D.S.O., had an eventful war. Entering San Carlos Bay as escort to the amphibian force on 21 May 1982, she came under sustained enemy attack, her first two casualties being caused by cannon fire and rockets launched by an Argentinian Navy Macchi MB339. Later in the day she had the misfortune to attract the attention of six Argentinian Skyhawks which swept in low over the bay, dropping several bombs. Those that missed her exploded in the sea harmlessly, yet the two which failed to detonate caused serious damage, one hitting forward and lodging deep in the forward magazine, where two Seacat missiles detonated, and the other in the boiler room - two men were killed and several more wounded. Yet for the next nine days, during which she witnessed directly the fate of the *Ardent* and *Antelope* as the battle raged around her, the *Argonaut* remained on station and acted as air-defence co-ordinator, in addition to providing valuable support from her weapon systems. Eventually she returned home under her own steam, Lieutenant-Commander B. Dutton, Q.G.M., having successfully dealt with one of the UXBs and won himself a D.S.O. in the process; the other was rendered safe by Sergeant J. Prescott, R.E., who was awarded a unique C.G.M. following his death aboard the *Antelope* in a subsequent UXB incident.

Sold with a piece of molten metal, taken from a downed Argentinian aircraft, and a pebble for Pebble island.

## SINGLE ORDERS AND DECORATIONS

- 824 THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, K.C.B. (Military) Knight Commander's neck badge, 18 ct. gold and enamel, hallmarks for London 1881, complete with acorn ornamented gold suspension ring and neck cravat, contained in a later K.C.B. military set case, *minor cracks and damage to enamel, good very fine* £1000-1200
- 825 THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, K.C.B. (Military) Knight Commander's breast star, silver, gold and enamel, backplate inscribed, 'R. & S. Garrard & Co., Goldsmiths, Jewellers etc to the Queen his Royal Highness Prince Albert and all the Royal Family, Panton Street, London', with gold pin fitting, c.1850, *nearly extremely fine* £500-600
- 826 THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, K.C.B. (Civil) Knight Commander's set of insignia, neck badge, silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1902; breast star, silver, gold appliqué and enamel, with gold pin, with neck ribbon complete with silver-gilt fittings, in (damaged) *Garrard, London case of issue, extremely fine (2)* £500-600
- 827 THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, C.B. (Military) Companion's breast badge, 18 ct. gold and enamel, hallmarks for London 1881, complete with gold swivel ring and straight bar suspension and buckle on ribbon, in *R. & S. Garrard, Haymarket case of issue, nearly extremely fine* £600-700
- 828 THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, C.B. (Civil) Companion's breast badge, gold, hallmarks for London 1857, complete with gold buckle, in *Garrard, London case of issue, extremely fine* £400-500
- 829 THE MOST DISTINGUISHED ORDER OF ST. MICHAEL AND ST. GEORGE, C.M.G., 1st type Companion's breast badge with later crown added, gold and enamels, hallmarks for London 1817, lacking straight bar suspension but with gold buckle on ribbon, *heavy soldering below crown, some enamel damage to centres, otherwise very fine and extremely rare* £800-900
- The Order was instituted by King George III on 12 August 1818 in commemoration of placing the Ionian Islands under British protection and of gaining the sovereignty of the Island of Malta. The Order was bestowed in three classes and all recipients were given the title of 'Knight'. Originally, the Order was to be awarded only to those natives of Malta and the Ionian Islands who were, 'nobly born or eminently distinguished for their merit, virtue and loyalty' and to those of the United Kingdom, holding high appointments on Malta, the Ionian Islands or the Mediterranean in general. Unlike the higher classes, the early companions breast badge was produced and awarded without a crown suspension; not until 1832 was this oversight rectified and crowns added to the earlier badges as they became available.
- 830 THE MOST DISTINGUISHED ORDER OF ST. MICHAEL AND ST. GEORGE, C.M.G., Companion's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, in *Garrard, London case of issue, minor enamel damage to 'St. Michael' centre, good very fine* £200-250
- 831 THE MOST DISTINGUISHED ORDER OF ST. MICHAEL AND ST. GEORGE, C.M.G., Companion's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with neck cravat, *minor enamel damage to centres, good very fine* £180-220
- 832 THE ROYAL VICTORIAN ORDER, K.C.V.O., Knight Commander's set of insignia, neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel; breast star, silver, silver-gilt, gold appliqué and enamel, with gold pin, both pieces officially numbered '359' on reverse, with neck cravat, *good very fine (2)* £500-600

- 833 THE ROYAL VICTORIAN ORDER, K.C.V.O., Knight Commander's set of insignia, neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel; breast star, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, both officially numbered '1309' on reverse, with neck cravat and evening collar, in *Collingwood, London* case of issue, *minor enamel damage to badge crown, otherwise nearly extremely fine* (2) £500-600
- 834 THE ROYAL VICTORIAN ORDER, C.V.O., Commander's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, reverse officially impressed, '233 Duplicate', *good very fine* £160-200
- 835 THE ROYAL VICTORIAN ORDER, M.V.O., Member's 4th Class breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, reverse officially numbered, '39', *good very fine* £150-200
- 836 THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, O.B.E. (Civil) Officer's 1st type lady's shoulder badge, hallmarks for London 1929, on bow ribbon; *Group of four*; ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type badge; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; ROYAL NAVAL RESERVE DECORATION, G.V.R., reverse dated '1944', mounted as worn, with riband bar, in case; ORDER OF ST. JOHN, Serving Brother, silver and enamel; together with a Military Cross, G.V.R. case of issue, *generally nearly extremely fine* (6) £140-180
- 837 THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE (3), M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 1st type breast badge, silver, hallmarks for London 1917, in *Garrard, London* case of issue; M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 1st type lady's shoulder badge, silver, hallmarks for London 1919, in *Garrard, London* case of issue; M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 2nd type breast badge, silver base metal, *good very fine and better* (3) £100-140
- 838 THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type breast badge *good very fine* £30-40
- 839 THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 2nd type breast badge, in *Royal Mint* case of issue; 1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; EFFICIENCY DECORATION, G.V.R., 1st issue, Territorial, reverse officially dated 1945, with 'E.I.R.' second award bar dated 1953 (this loose), these five mounted as worn, *extremely fine* (6) £90-110
- 840 MEDAL OF THE ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE 1917-22 (Civil), unnamed as issued; IMPERIAL SERVICE MEDAL, E.I.R. (**Robert William Graham**) *extremely fine* (2) £70-90
- 841 THE ORDER OF ST. JOHN OF JERUSALEM (5), Knight of Grace breast star, 76mm. diag. dia., silvered metal and enamel, Commander's neck badge, 60mm. diag. dia, silver base metal and enamel; another, 56mm. diag. dia., silver and enamel, lacking suspension loop; Officer's breast badge, silvered metal and enamel; Serving Brother's badge, silver and enamel, *second with some enamel damage, very fine and better* (5) £200-250
- 842 THE ORDER OF ST. JOHN OF JERUSALEM, Knight of Justice breast star, 81mm. diag. dia., gilt metal and enamel, *some enamel damage to one arm, very fine* £100-150
- 843 KAISAR-I-HIND, G.V.R., 2nd class, 2nd type, silver, with Second Award clasp, '1923', complete with brooch bar, in *H.M. Mint, Calcutta* case of issue, *extremely fine* £140-180

Attributed to Miss A. E. Parker, awarded the K- i- H, 1 June 1918, and clasp, 1 June 1923.

- 844 ROYAL VICTORIAN MEDAL, G.V.R., silver, unnamed as issued, *nearly extremely fine* £60-80



- 845 IMPERIAL SERVICE MEDAL (2), E.VII.R. (J. Shears); another, G.V.R., 1st issue, star-shaped (David Uings), both in *Elkington, London* cases of issue, *extremely fine* (2) £70-90
- 846 KING'S MEDAL FOR SERVICE IN THE CAUSE OF FREEDOM, unnamed as issued, with bow ribbon, in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *extremely fine* £150-200

# CORONATION AND JUBILEE MEDALS

- 847 JUBILEE 1887, clasp, 1897, silver, unnamed as issued, in *Wyon, London* case of issue, *extremely fine* £100-140
- 848 *Pair: Police Constable S. Pitts, Metropolitan Police*  
JUBILEE 1887, clasp, 1897, Metropolitan Police issue (P.C., L Divn.); CORONATION 1902, Metropolitan Police issue (P.C., V Divn.) *good very fine* (2) £20-30
- 849 JUBILEE 1887, clasp, 1897, Metropolitan Police issue (P.C. G. Plant, S Divn.); CORONATION 1911, Metropolitan Police issue (P.C. J. Pargiter) *very fine or better* (2) £15-20
- 850 JUBILEE 1897, silver, unnamed as issued, in *Wyon, London* case of issue, *nearly extremely fine* £60-80
- 851 JUBILEE 1897, Mayor's and Provost's issue, silver, *nearly extremely fine* £200-250
- 852 *Four: Fireman W. J. P. Willcocks, London Fire Brigade*  
JUBILEE 1897, L.C.C.M.F.B. (Walter J. Willcocks); CORONATION 1902, L.C.C.M.F.B. (Walter J. P. Willcocks); CORONATION 1911, London Fire Brigade (Fireman); LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL FIRE BRIGADE GOOD SERVICE MEDAL, 3rd type (W.J.P. Willcocks), mounted as worn, *very fine and better* (4) £130-160
- 853 *Three: Police Constable J. Henderson, Metropolitan Police*  
JUBILEE 1897, Metropolitan Police (P.C., 2nd Divn.); CORONATION 1902, Metropolitan Police (P.C., 2nd Divn.); CORONATION 1911, Metropolitan Police (P.C.)  
Jubilee 1887, clasp 1897, Metropolitan Police (P.C. W. Bennett, V. Divn.) *good very fine and better* (4) £60-80
- 854 CORONATION 1902, bronze, in *Elkington, London* case of issue; CORONATION 1911, St. John Ambulance Brigade (Pte. J. Yates), *some contact marks*; DELHI DURBAR 1911 (No. 200 Pte. J. W. Hartley, Manch. Rgt.) *good very fine and better* (3) £80-100
- 855 CORONATION 1902, bronze, in *Elkington, London* case of issue, *good very fine* £40-50
- 856 CORONATION 1902, Mayors' and Provosts' issue, silver, *extremely fine* £80-100
- 857 *Pair: Police Constable J. S. Woodward, City of London Police*  
CORONATION 1902, City of London Police (P.C.); Coronation 1911, City of London Police (P.C.) *nearly extremely fine* (2) £80-100
- 858 *Three: R. J. Crow, St. Andrew's Ambulance Association*  
VISIT TO SCOTLAND 1903 (R. J. Crow, St. A.A.A.), complete with thistle brooch bar; CORONATION 1911, St. Andrew's Ambulance Corps (Robert Crow); ST. ANDREW'S AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION SERVICE MEDAL (B.(sic) J. Crow), *second with slight edge bruise, nearly extremely fine* (3) £160-200
- 859 DELHI DURBAR 1903, silver (S. Sergt. W. J. Richards, P.U. List) *minor edge bruise, good very fine* £60-80

- 860 CORONATION 1911, County and Borough Police (P.C. J. Lynn, Manchester) *nearly extremely fine* £40-60
- 861 CORONATION 1911, Scottish Police (P.C. H. Michael) *nearly extremely fine* £70-90
- 862 VISIT TO IRELAND 1911, unnamed as issued, *minor edge bruise, nearly extremely fine* £50-60
- 863 JUBILEE 1935 (4), CORONATION 1937 (6); CORONATION 1953 (2), unnamed as issued, JUBILEE 1977, Canadian issue, silver, unnamed as issued, *good very fine and better* (13) £120-160
- 864 *Pair:* JUBILEE 1977, on Lady's riband bow; WOMEN'S VOLUNTARY SERVICE MEDAL, with Bar for 'Long Service', in case of issue, together with uniform riband bar and a W.V.S. badge, *good very fine and better* (4) £100-120
- 865 JUBILEE 1977, unnamed as issued, in (damaged) card box of issue, *extremely fine* £80-100



# LONG SERVICE MEDALS

- 866 ROYAL MARINE MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., Field Marshal's bust (Joseph Hetheridge, Sergt. 6th Company R.M.A.) *minor official correction to first name, otherwise nearly extremely fine and scarce* £200-250
- Royal Marine M.S.M. awarded under GO/42/19 of 24 May 1919. Approximately 35 George V medals awarded with Field Marshal's bust.
- 867 ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (2725 (S) Gnr. A. Allgood, R.M.A.) *nearly extremely fine and scarce* £150-200
- M.S.M. *London Gazette* 18 February 1919: 'In recognition of valuable services rendered with the Armies in France and Flanders. A. Allgood, Gnr., R.M.A., No. 2 How. Gun.' Approximately 120 Army M.S.M.'s awarded to R.N. and R.M. personnel for the Great War, including 15 to the Royal Marine Artillery.
- 868 ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (240862 C.Q.M. Sjt. E. J. Jepson, 5 / R. Lanc. R.) *good very fine* £80-100
- 869 ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (25-1418 A.L. Cpl. T. Miller, 25/North'd Fus.) *edge bruising and contact marks, about very fine* £60-80
- Thomas Miller, who was from Easington Colliery, Durham, was awarded his M.S.M. for services in France (*London Gazette* 17 June 1918). The 25th (Service) Battalion (2nd Tyneside Irish) had been heavily engaged on the Somme in the previous year.
- 870 ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.VI.R., 1st issue, unnamed specimen, *extremely fine* £80-100
- 871 INDIAN ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, E.VII.R. (Kot Dafadar Ali Mardan, 32nd Mule Corps) *contact marks, slight edge bruising, nearly very fine* £55-65
- 872 INDIAN ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R. (10 Nk. Tukaram Jadhao, 1/101/Grn) *severely filed over number and unit with consequent loss of naming details; QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902 [no clasps] (No. 5338 Pte. A. E. Bullock, Somerset L.I.) renamed and lacking suspension bar, fine (2)* £20-30
- 873 INDIAN ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.VI.R. (E-11093 Hav. Fateh Singh, R.I.E.); INDIAN ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue (8277 Sep. Narain Singh, I.M.G. Platoon, 1 Dorset R.); EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.VI.R. 1st issue, India (Hav. Asghar Jan Khan, 4 U.P. Urban Infy., I.T.F.) *last with official correction to name, good very fine and better (3)* £70-90
- 874 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., Anchor obverse (William Jago, Carpenter's Mate, H.M.S. Victory 21 Years) *fitted with ring and straight bar suspension, very fine* £500-550
- L.S. & G.C. medal awarded on 13 April 1846.
- 875 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., Anchor obverse (George Spence, Boatswain's Mate, H.M.S. Victory 21 Years) *fitted with usual rings for suspension, very fine* £500-550
- George Spence joined the Navy on 24 June 1822, and served aboard H.M. ships *Victor*, September 1823 to May 1831, *Nautilus*, June 1831 to January 1834, *Rainbow*, February 1834 to May 1838, and *Victory*, July 1838 to November 1847. He was awarded his L.S. & G.C. medal on 17 September 1844. Formerly in the Douglas-Morris collection and sold with his research notes.

- 876 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., Anchor obverse (James L. Martin, Sergeant, Royal Marines 22 Years) fitted with small ring and straight bar suspension, *nearly very fine* £500-550

James Livesay Martin served as a Private 2nd Class aboard *Fury* in Parry's voyage to the Arctic in search of the North West Passage in 1824-25. His L.S. & G.C. medal is not included in the incomplete Douglas-Morris roll but from its die state it must have been awarded prior to 1841. According to information provided by the Royal Marines Museum, Martin originally enlisted into the Woolwich Division and transferred to Portsmouth, joining 92 Company, after his service in H.M.S. *Harrier* from 1826 to 1828. Although he qualified for the Arctic medal, it does not appear to have been issued. His date of death is recorded as 25 August 1857, just three months after the *London Gazette* announcement of the award of the Arctic Medal.

- 877 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., V.R., wide suspension (George Gibbs, Blacksmith, H.M.S. *Repulse*, 20 Yrs.) *good very fine* £200-250

George Gibbs was born in London in August 1830 and entered the Royal Navy in January 1851 as an Able Seaman aboard H.M.S. *Cumberland*. De-rated to Ordinary Seaman, February - December 1852, he regained his former rank and in June 1854 was promoted to Blacksmith's Mate. He was transferred to H.M.S. *Nankin* in October 1854 and attaining the rank of Blacksmith in January 1857, saw service in the Second China War. He was awarded the China Medal with clasp for Canton 1857, sent to him whilst serving aboard H.M.S. *Cadmus* in 1862, and at a later date was also sent a duplicate. Gibbs was awarded a Gratuity on 4 September 1868 and the L.S. & G.C. Medal on 10 February 1871. When discharged on 2 February 1871 he was in addition in possession of three Good Conduct Badges. Sold with copied record service sheet and other research.

- 878 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (W. G. Poland, Chf. Writer, H.M.S. *Belleisle*), impressed naming, *slight scratches to obverse left field, otherwise good very fine* £40-50

- 879 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (G. S. Jenkinson, Sergt., No.1601 Ch: R.M.L.I.), impressed naming, *very fine* £50-70

George Stephen Jenkinson 6 February 1861 in Weststockworth, Lincolnshire. A Clerk by trade, he entered the Royal Marines in October 1879. He was awarded the L.S. & G.C. Medal on 13 November 1889 and attained the rank of Colour Sergeant in 1891. He was discharged through length of service in October 1900 but re-employed in May 1903 and remained so until his final discharge in February 1916. His service papers record under 'Wounds and Hurts' entries dated 16 March 1899, 'Recruiting, Chatham' and 25 September 1899 'To duty'. It is also recorded that he was paid a War Gratuity on 10 July 1919. Sold with copied record service sheets.

- 880 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (George Frost, Lg. Sto. 1Cl., H.M.S. *Tribune*) *good very fine* £30-40

George Frost was born in Plymouth on 9 August 1870. A Hammerman by trade, he enlisted in the Royal Navy on 3 October 1889 for a twelve year engagement. His rate on enlistment being a Stoker 2nd Class on H.M.S. *Indus*. In 1897 he was advanced to Leading Stoker aboard H.M.S. *Retribution* and in 1906 advanced to Stoker Petty Officer aboard H.M.S. *Monmouth*. Re-engaged in 1901, he was pensioned to shore in 1911 and joined the R.F.R. in the same year. Frost was recalled to service with the General Mobilisation of 1914 but due to disability was restricted to shore service on *Vivid II*. He was demobilised in June 1919, serving throughout the War as a Stoker Petty Officer. Sold with copied service record sheets.

- 881 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C. (2), E.VII.R. (164951 Peter Black, Boatn. H.M. Coast Guard) *fine scratch to obverse*; another, G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (K,55343 R.M.F. Pitman, S.P.O., H.M.S. *St. Vincent*) *good very fine and better (2)* £40-50

H.M.S. *St. Vincent* - Boy's Training Establishment at Forton Barracks, Gosport, 1927-68.

- 882 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (278100 James Simpson, Ldg. Stoker, H.M.S. *Albermarle*) *polished, good fine* £20-30

James Simpson was born at Berwick-on-Tweed, Northumberland in October 1873 and entered the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class in October 1894. Awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal in January 1913, he was serving as a Leading Stoker aboard the battleship H.M.S. *Albermarle* on the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914. Simpson came ashore to *Victory II* in December 1915 but returned to sea in the battle cruiser *Princess Royal* in June 1916 for the remainder of the War. He was demobilised in March 1919 and joined the Coast Guard in July of the same year.

- 883 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (292707 Ernest Davey, Ldg. Sto., H.M.S. *Exmouth*) *minor official correction to rank, good very fine* £20-30

Ernest Davey was born at Newton Abbot, Devon in August 1879 and entered the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class in July 1899. A Leading Stoker aboard the battleship H.M.S. *Exmouth* at the time of the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, he served in the same ship until early 1917 and was consequently present in operations off the Belgian coast in 1914 and in the Dardanelles in the following year. Coming ashore to *Vivid II* in the rate of Stoker Petty Officer in March 1917, Davey returned to sea in the *P49* in the following June and was still serving in her at the time of the Armistice. He had been awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal back in July 1914 and was pensioned ashore in July 1921.

- 884 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (209425 H. Balcom, A.B., H.M.S. *St. Vincent*) *edge bruise over surname, contact marks, good fine* £20-30

Henry Balcom was born at Southsea, Hampshire and entered the Royal Navy in April 1900 as a Boy 2nd Class. An Able Seaman aboard the battleship H.M.S. *St. Vincent* by the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, he served in the same ship for the remainder of the War and was consequently present at Jutland, when the *St. Vincent* formed part of the 1st Battle Squadron, under Rear-Admiral E. F. A. Gaunt. Balcom, who was awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal in December 1917, was pensioned ashore in November 1924 and joined the Royal Fleet Reserve in the following year. He was briefly mobilised at the end of 1938.

- 885 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (K.23808 J. Bartlett, L. Sto., H.M.S. *Birmingham*); ROYAL NAVAL RESERVE L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (U.814 W. H. Eastman, Sto. P.O., R.N.R.); MERCANTILE MARINE 1914-18 (William J. Ryan) *nearly very fine and better (3)* £50-70

- 886 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (294282 J. T. Cross, L. Sto., H.M.S. *Blenheim*) *one or two edge bruises, contact marks, about very fine* £20-30

John Thomas Cross was born in Cambridgeshire in April 1876 and entered the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class in January 1900. Advanced to Stoker 1st Class in July 1906, he served on Ascension Island from the outbreak of hostilities until March 1917, when he returned to an appointment at *Pembroke*. Then in May of the same year he joined the battleship *Royal Oak* as an Acting Leading Stoker. Cross finished the War aboard the destroyer *Sikh* and was awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal in February 1921, shortly before he was pensioned ashore.

- 887 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (364595 E. J. J. Miller, O.S. 1, H.M.S. *Cardiff*) *very fine* £20-30

Ernest James John Miller was born at Portsmouth in December 1883 and entered the Royal Navy in March 1906. Appointed an Officer's Cook, he had risen to the 1st Class grade of his rate by the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, when he was serving in the cruiser H.M.S. *Boadicea*. He remained in the same ship until October 1916 and was consequently present at Jutland. By the War's end Miller had also served in the cruiser *Chatham* and the battleship *Malaya*, latterly in the rate of Officer's Steward 1st Class. He was still serving at the end of the 1920s and was awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal in September 1923.



- 888 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (K. 7979 A.-S.P.O. H. Hunt, H.M.S. Columbine) *very fine* £20-30

Harold Hunt was born in Worcestershire in July 1889 and entered the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class in August 1910. The outbreak of hostilities found him serving as a Stoker 1st Class aboard the cruiser H.M.S. *Liverpool*, in which ship he remained until July 1915 and was consequently present at Heligoland Bight in the previous year. Removing to the destroyer *Afridi* in October 1915, he served in her in the Dover Patrol until January 1917, a period that witnessed *Afridi* finishing off at least one enemy submarine in March 1916. Hunt next came ashore to *Victory II*, but by the time of the Armistice he had returned to sea in the battle cruiser *Princess Royal* as a Leading Stoker. He was awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal in October 1925 and was advanced to Stoker Petty Officer in June of the following year; a note on his service record states that a character reference was sent to Brandon's Brewery in Putney in 1934, so he must have been pensioned around this time.

- 889 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (J. 5489 E. C. A. Brock, C.P.O., H.M.S. Comus) *officially corrected surname, obverse heavily polished, fine* £20-30

Elijah Charles Albert Brock was born in Co. Wicklow in January 1894 and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in September 1909. An Able Seaman by outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, he served in the sloop H.M.S. *Dahlia* from June until September 1915, in which latter month she struck a mine, Brock's service record noting that he suffered from shock as a result of the explosion. Re-employed ashore at *Vivid*, where he remained until June 1916, it is apparent from his service record that he qualified as a Diver, a sub-rating that he would hold until the early 1920s. And between June 1916 and January 1921, Brock served in the battle cruiser *Tiger*, an appointment that witnessed his advancement to Petty Officer. He was awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal in April 1927, while serving as a Chief Petty Officer in the *Comus*.

- 890 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (J. 36661 J. J. Sallis, L.S., H.M.S. Cyclops) *contact marks and polished, about very fine* £20-30

John James Sallis was born at Worcester in December 1897 and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in March 1915. First going to sea as a Boy I in the battleship H.M.S. *King Edward VII* in June of the same year, he came ashore briefly to *Victory I* before joining the cruiser *Inconstant* in December 1915. Sallis remained in the same ship until March 1917 and was consequently present at Jutland. He ended the War as an Able Seaman serving at *Vernon* and transferred to the submarine branch in March 1925, in which capacity he served until 1933, his 'underwater appointments' in the intervening period including *L1*, *L5*, *L8*, *L15*, *L16*, *L21* and *L33*, in addition to *H48*. Sallis was awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal in December 1929.

- 891 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (K. 24521 E. Churcher, L. Sto., H.M.S. Effingham) *contact marks and polished, good fine* £20-30

Edward Churcher was born at Fareham, Hampshire in September 1888 and entered the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class in January 1913. Appointed to the ship's company of the battle cruiser H.M.S. *Princess Royal* in November of the same year, he remained aboard the same ship until May 1919, thereby being present at the actions of Heligoland Bight in 1914, when the *Princess Royal* received at least one hit, Dogger Bank in 1915 and Jutland in 1916, when she was hit on several occasions and sustained total casualties of around 100 men. Churcher, who gained advancement to Leading Stoker in July 1918, was awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal in April 1928.

- 892 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (364373 C. J. Whiffin, Ch. Sto., H.M.S. Lowestoft) *about very fine* £20-30

Charles James Whiffin was born at Sevenoaks, Kent in August 1887 and entered the Royal Navy as a Domestic 3rd Class in January 1906. By the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, he had been advanced to Stoker Petty Officer and was serving aboard the cruiser *Forward*, but in October 1915 Whiffin removed to the monitor *General Wolfe*, in which vessel he served in the Dover Patrol for the remainder of the War.

No finer tribute to the work of the Monitors can be found than that written by Admiral Sir Reginald Bacon in his 2-volume history *The Dover Patrol 1915-17*, in which he describes how they served 'day and day about in patrolling the coast' and how they regularly bombarded Zeebrugge and Ostend, in addition to providing protection against enemy Zeppelins en route to bomb targets in the south of England. For her own part, the *General Wolfe* was one of three monitors fitted with 18-inch guns, a modification that enabled her to engage enemy targets and a range of 23 miles! As Keble Chatterton concludes, the monitors 'were splendidly handled and were absolutely invaluable' and their crews deserved 'far more recognition than ever fell to them for their services during the war.'

Awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal in April 1922, when serving in the cruiser *Lowestoft*, Whiffin was advanced to Chief Stoker in July 1925. He was pensioned ashore in January 1928, but re-entered the Service in December 1935 as a Stoker I (Pens.), aged 45 years.

- 893 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (35590 S. Chinniah, O.S. 2, H.M.S. Southampton) *nearly very fine* £20-30

Suppuramanian Chinniah was born in Trincomalee, Ceylon in June 1869 and entered the Royal Navy as a Domestic 1st Class aboard H.M.S. *Bonaventure* in April 1897. Transferring to the *Eclipse* in the following month, having been disrated to Domestic 2nd Class, he next removed to the cruiser *Highflyer* in August 1900, and remained in her until September 1903, thereby winning entitlement to the Africa General Service Medal with 'Somaliland 1902-04' clasp. Chinniah next joined the cruiser *Hyacinth*, was advanced to the rate of Officer's Steward 1st Class, and went on to gain the 'Somaliland 1908-10' clasp, thus becoming one of around 100 Naval personnel to qualify for a two-clasp Medal. By the eve of hostilities, he was serving back in the rate of Officer's Steward 2nd Class aboard the *Swiftsure* but was ordered ashore at Colombo, where he remained for the duration of the War. Chinniah enjoyed several more seagoing appointments in the early 1920s and was awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal in April 1923.

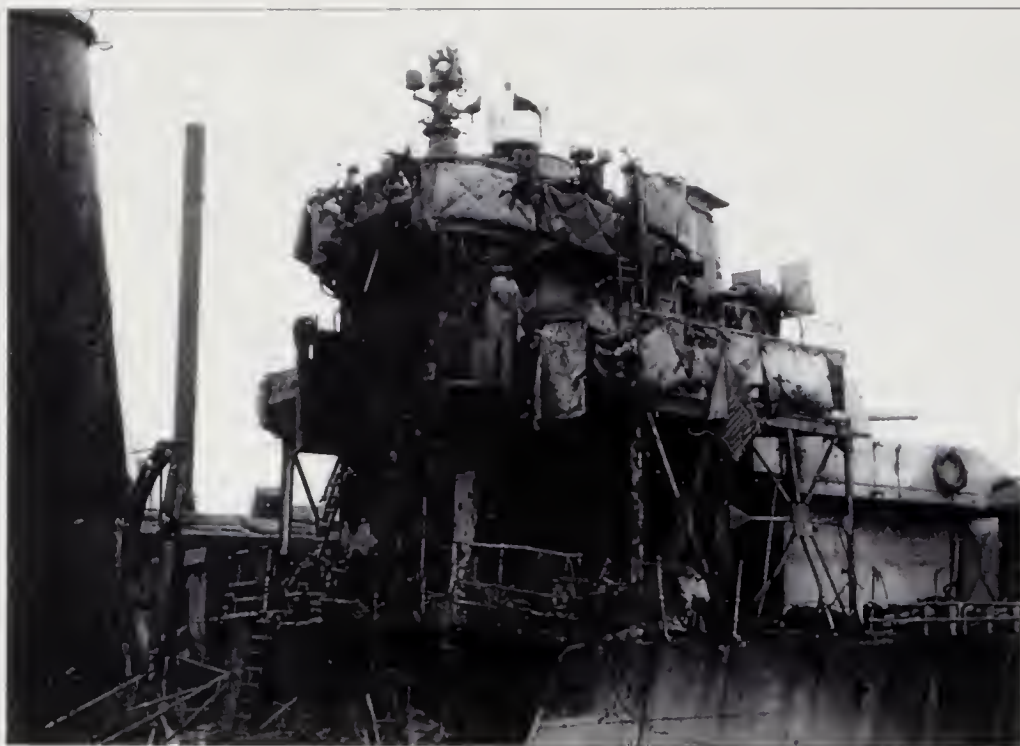
- 894 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (365495 A. Morris, O.S. 1, H.M.S. Victory) *contact marks, very fine* £20-30

Arthur Morris was born at Christchurch, Hampshire in March 1899 and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy Domestic at the shore establishment *Excellent* in January 1907, aged just 7 years. By the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, he was still serving ashore as an Officer's Steward 2nd Class, but immediately afterwards joined his first seagoing appointment, the destroyer H.M.S. *Firedrake*, in which ship he served until October 1917: he consequently witnessed his first naval engagement at Heligoland Bight in 1914, aged just 15 years. By the War's end Morris had been advanced to Officer's Steward 1st Class and he was awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal in April 1923.

- 895 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (212208 A. E. Pointing, Ldg. Smn., H.M.S. Victory) *very fine* £20-30

Albert Edgar Pointing was born at Brighton, Sussex in March 1885 and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in November 1900. A Leading Seaman by the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, he served in the cruiser *Europa* until May 1915, when he came ashore to successive appointments at *Victory I* and *Excellent*. Then in February 1916 he was lent to the Royal Indian Marine (R.I.M.), serving at *Alert* until returning to regular R.N. duties in July 1918. Pointing was pensioned in June 1922.





*The bridge of H.M.S. Douglas following her extraordinarily gallant encounter in the "Channel Dash": 'The helmsman, with a shattered hand, still kept trying to steer. Another sailor next to him in the wheelhouse was a mass of blood and bone ...'*

- 896 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (K. 61355 N. S. Dawson, P.O., H.M.S. Douglas) *minor official correction to ship's name, edge bruising and polished, about very fine* £250-350

Newrick Shipley Dawson was awarded the D.S.M. for services aboard the destroyer H.M.S. *Worcester* during the famous "Channel Dash" of 12-13 February 1942, when in an extremely gallant, close range torpedo strike, she received several direct hits and sustained serious casualties. The award was announced in *The London Gazette* on 31 March 1942.

While currently the actual date of Dawson joining the *Worcester* remains unknown, he was clearly a member of that gallant ship's company by the time of the "Channel Dash" in February 1942. Her part in that now famous episode is described in detail by J. D. Potter in *Fiasco, the Breakout of the German Battleships*, for in addition to the V.C.-winning exploits of the Fleet Air Arm's swordfish strike, Coastal Forces and a flotilla of destroyers put up similar displays of reckless bravery in an effort to penetrate the vastly superior protective screen around the *Gneisenau* and *Prinz Eugen*. Indeed few, if any, came closer to the mighty German battleships than the gallant little *Worcester*, commanded by Lieutenant-Commander Coats, D.S.C., R.N., who was hell bent on delivering a successful torpedo strike from a range of 2,500 yards.

*Worcester* was the last of the destroyers to attack, approaching the enemy through cascades of water thrown up by near misses from the *Prinz Eugen* and *Gneisenau*, whose gunners, due to the close range of the engagement, were able to fire with flattened trajectories: unperturbed, Lieutenant-Commander Coats pressed home his attack, muttering through his teeth, "I am going to sink one of those Damned ships."

As the range closed, Coats gave the order to turn to port to deliver a torpedo strike, but just at that moment the *Worcester* took three direct hits and was instantly disabled. Now the German gunners could not miss, four more large calibre shells tearing gaping holes in the destroyer's side and knocking out her guns, the effect upon her gallant crew being equally devastating. Potter's *Fiasco* takes up the story:

'Nightmare scenes were taking place aboard her. When the shell shattered the lower bridge, destroying the ammunition locker underneath it, the force of the explosion also jammed the water-tight doors of the radio room below the bridge, and the men inside were roasted like turkeys. The helmsman, with a shattered hand, still kept trying to steer. Another sailor next to him in the wheelhouse was a mass of blood and bone. One young sailor in a gun turret had his arm blown off and picked it up sobbing and tried to push it on again. As the gun was still in action, a Petty Officer knocked him unconscious. It was the kindest thing he could have done, but it also prevented panic spreading among the young gun crew, several of whom were also wounded ...'

It was, as Potter states in *Fiasco*, 3.56 p.m.: the destroyer action was over after eleven minutes and the shelling of *Worcester* had only lasted three minutes. But the suffering went on far longer:



'The *Worcester*, hit several times by heavy shells, was a smoking shambles and seemed certain to sink. The decks were slippery with blood and the bridge was spattered with brains and chunks of torn red flesh. Blood and trickling green paint from the damaged paint shop flowed round shattered bodies in oilskins about the decks. A sailor came staggering out on deck trying to hold his guts in with his hands ... No one has a clear recollection of what took place on those smoking, bloody decks littered with the wounded hoarsely calling for help. There was terrible confusion and one or two cases of panic. While some men with shattered legs were dragging themselves along the deck on all fours, other wounded lay moaning quietly on the slanting decks. One or two staggered to the rail and threw themselves overboard. They were either trying to save themselves from the sinking ship by reaching the floats or drown themselves deliberately, as they knew they were so badly wounded they only faced a painful lingering death ...'

Potter also makes mention of Dawson, struggling against the odds in the engine room:

'The hole in the ship's side near the engine room, although four feet long, was well above the water line. The sea was still pouring into Number One boiler room, but there was steam in the gauges and the steering gear was undamaged. At the same time, Petty Officer Dawson reported that Number Two boiler was also badly damaged but Number Three was intact ...'

Without assistance, at Coats' own request, the much-damaged *Worcester* steamed slowly back to port, and quite a sight she made when eventually she got there:

'She struggled into the harbour, listing heavily, full of holes with steam trickling from them. Her broken mast was still leaning against the funnel and her torn, smoke-blackened battle ensign was flying from a broomstick over the bridge, as all the ships in the harbour sounded their sirens. Whistles piped as they cleared lower deck and fell in aft to pay tribute to her. They stood cheering as *Worcester* drew abreast. When they approached nearer to land her crew also saw lines of sailors and Wrens standing cheering outside Shotley Sick Quarters. The *Worcester's* crew did not reply. There were too many dead ... Then the ambulances began taking off the seriously wounded and the four men who had died in the night. Those four were given out as the official number of dead. In fact, they brought the total of dead to twenty-seven. There were only fifty-two unwounded survivors ... Last off the ship was Commander Coats, who pulled down the blackened battle ensign and carried it ashore.'

Sold with a series of photocopied images depicting the horrendous damage inflicted on the *Worcester*, together with a copy of Captain Coats' official report on the action. He was awarded an immediate D.S.O.

- 897 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (K. 46526 F. A. E. Peckham, L. Sto., H.M.S. Victory) *edge bruising and polished, good fine* £20-30

Frederick Albert Edward Peckham was born at Brixton, London in September 1899 and entered the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class in October 1917. Active service in the cruiser H.M.S. *Royal Arthur* followed, and, remaining a regular at the end of hostilities, he was advanced to Stoker 1st Class in May 1923. Peckham joined the submarine branch one year later, his first appointment being the *H23* between January 1925 and January 1927. Subsequent postings between the latter date and January 1936 included *L16*, *L21*, *L56*, *H27* and the *Odin*, and he was awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal in March 1936, the month in which he returned to 'general service'; it is probable Peckham went on to witness further active service in the Second World War, his record stating that his time expired in March 1943.

- 898 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (Ply. 22114 G. McGauley, Mne., R.M.)  
*very fine* £80-100

George McGauley was born in Exeter in August 1906 and enlisted in the Royal Marines at Bristol in May 1924. Appointed to the Plymouth Division, his inter-war seagoing appointments included stints aboard H.M. Ships *Ramillies*, *Rodney* and *Carlisle*, in addition to service in Hong Kong in *Tamar* between November 1928 and December 1930, and he was awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal in August 1939, while based at the R.M. Depot at Deal.

The advent of hostilities also witnessed his advancement to Acting Temporary Corporal and by the War's end he had risen to the rank of Acting Temporary Sergeant, his appointments having comprised *Mashobra* between December 1939 and June 1944, and *Copra* between the latter date and June 1945, periods of service that also witnessed his attachment to the Mobile Naval Base Defence Organisation (M.N.B.D.O.) from January 1943 to March 1944, at one stage as a Q.R. 2 Gunner with a C.A. Regiment, quite probably in the Sicily campaign.

*Mashobra* was a requisitioned steamship that was bombed and beached at Narvik in May 1940, an incident presumably witnessed by McGauley, and afterwards, by name at least, a shore base title for elements of the M.N.B.D.O.; *Copra*, meanwhile, was a blanket organisation for all R.M. landing craft crews, many coxswains being Royal Marines, among them McGauley whose service record reveals the relevant qualification: as such, he was probably employed in the famous assault on Walcheren.

McGauley was released from the Corps in December 1947 and enlisted in the Royal Marine Police in the following year.

- 899 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 2nd issue (MX.50682 T. F. Furzland, S.C.P.O., H.M.S. Warrior) *good very fine* £30-40

- 900 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C. (2), G.VI.R., 2nd issue (JX.667010 J. Murphy, P.O., H.M.S. Tracker); another, E.II.R., 1st issue (JX159362 R. T. Jordan, P.O., H.M.S. Alert) *edge bruising, some contact marks, very fine* (2) £50-70

- 901 ROYAL NAVAL RESERVE DECORATION, E.VII.R., hallmarks for London 1909, *extremely fine* £60-80

- 902 ROYAL NAVAL RESERVE DECORATION, G.V.R., hallmarks for London 1916, *extremely fine* £60-80

- 903 ROYAL NAVAL RESERVE DECORATION, E.II.R., reverse officially dated 1971; EFFICIENCY DECORATION, G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Territorial, 1 bar, G.VI.R., reverse officially dated 1950; CORONATION 1953; 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; AFRICA STAR; BURMA STAR, WITH PACIFIC CLASP; DEFENCE; WAR MEDAL 1939-45 (2), all unnamed, mounted in two groups, *good very fine and better* (10) £140-180

- 904 ROYAL NAVAL RESERVE L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue, unnamed specimen, *extremely fine* £30-40

- 905 ROYAL NAVAL VOLUNTEER RESERVE DECORATION, G.VI.R., 1st issue, undated, *good very fine* £50-70

- 906 ROYAL FLEET RESERVE L.S., G.V.R., 1st issue (Ply. 13939 B. 1215 A. G. Buckland, Mne., R.F.R.) *good very fine* £20-30

Arthur George Buckland was born at Cheltenham, Gloucestershire in November 1888 and enlisted in the Royal Marines locally in March 1907. Appointed a Private in the Plymouth Division, he enjoyed several seagoing appointments in the period leading up to the Great War, and was serving in the cruiser H.M.S. *Duke of Edinburgh* on the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914. Buckland remained in the same ship until August 1918 and was consequently present at Jutland. Discharged in November 1919, he joined the Royal Fleet Reserve and was awarded his L.S. Medal in June 1924. Buckland was finally released from the R.F.R. in November 1928.





*One of many direct hits on H.M.S. "Lion": 'Aside from those ships that were actually sunk at Jutland, none sustained more casualties than the "Lion", suffering as she did six officers and 93 ratings killed, and another 43 wounded.'*

- 907 ROYAL FLEET RESERVE L.S., G.V.R., 1st issue (292141 Dev. A. 6671 A. J. Webb, Ch. Sto., R.F.R.) *good very fine* £80-100

Alfred James Webb was born at Plymouth in May 1881 and entered the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class in May 1899. A Stoker Petty Officer by the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, he served for the entire duration of the War in the battle cruiser H.M.S. *Lion* and was consequently present in her at Heligoland Bight on 28 August 1914, when she was hit by enemy fire on three occasions, Dogger Bank on 24 January 1915, when she was so badly damaged by the combined fire of the *Blucher*, *Moltke* and *Seydlitz* that she had to be towed back to port by the *Indomitable*, and again at Jutland on 31 May 1916, when she suffered serious casualties.

Aside from those ships that were actually sunk at Jutland, none sustained more casualties than the *Lion*, suffering as she did 6 Officers and 93 ratings killed, and another 43 wounded. Nor, too, did many ships survive such punishment, her main deck, funnel and port side all being liberally peppered with 'great black splashes' where enemy gunfire had found its mark - no better evidence of this damage can be found than in the photographs that appear in Fawcett's and Hooper's *The Fighting at Jutland*. She was also an extremely lucky ship, one enemy shell penetrating her 'Q' turret and causing a cordite fire. But for the quick reactions of the sole surviving Officer in the turret, who closed and flooded the nearby magazine, there can be little doubt that the ship's complement would have suffered a similar fate as that of the *Queen Mary*. Remarkably, given such statistics, the *Lion's* guns were continuously in action, few accounts of the battle failing to mention the good effect she had on all who saw her, a reflection, too, of the aggressive tactics of Sir David Beatty, who was anxious to get to grips with the enemy.

For his good deeds at Jutland, as evidenced by his service record, Webb was commended and promoted to Chief Stoker (w.e.f. 31 May 1916). He was pensioned ashore in July 1921 and enrolled in the Royal Fleet Reserve.

- 908 ROYAL FLEET RESERVE L.S., G.V.R., 2nd issue, coinage bust (SS. 4750 (Ch. B. 11434) E. Durkin, A.B., R.F.R.) *extremely fine* £20-30

Edward Durkin was born at York in March 1895 and entered the Royal Navy as an Ordinary Seaman in February 1914. By the outbreak of hostilities he was serving in the battleship H.M.S. *Mars* and in January 1915 he removed to the cruiser *Royal Arthur*, in which latter ship he remained until coming ashore to *Pembroke I* in July 1916. Durkin's next appointment, between November 1916 and April 1917, is not clear on his service record, but he is known to have joined the monitor *General Wolfe* in May 1917 and was still serving in her off the Belgian coast at the time of the Armistice - see Lot 892 for further details. Durkin was demobilised in March 1919 and joined the Royal Fleet Reserve in the same month.



- 909 ROYAL FLEET RESERVE L.S., G.V.R., 2nd issue, coinage bust (SS. 118996 (Dev. B. 9713) D. Matthews, Sto. 1, R.F.R.) *very fine* £15-20

Daniel Matthews was born in Glamorgan in August 1899 and entered the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class in July 1918 at the shore base *Vivid II*. Discharged ashore in June 1920, he joined the Royal Fleet Reserve in the same month.

- 910 ROYAL FLEET RESERVE L.S., G.V.R., 2nd issue, coinage bust (309837 (Po. A. 8465) J. P. Smith, S.P.O., R.F.R.) *very fine* £15-20

John Pembroke Smith was born at Woking, Surrey in September 1884 and entered the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class in March 1906. A Stoker Petty Officer by the outbreak of hostilities, he served in H.M.S. *Spanker* from July 1914 to February 1915, but was sentenced by court-martial in the latter month to be disgraced to Stoker 1st Class for 'disobedience of lawful command'. A little under two months later, he joined the battleship *Agincourt*, in which ship he served until March 1920, and was present at Jutland. Fawcett and Hooper describe several lucky escapes she had from enemy torpedoes on that memorable day in *The Fighting at Jutland*:

'As far as *Agincourt* was concerned, our excitement started at 7.08 p.m., when with a sharp turn of the ship a torpedo passed just under our stern, and later on another broke surface about 150 yards short on our starboard beam. At 7.35 p.m. the tracks of two more torpedoes were reported approaching on the starboard side, but by good co-operation between the fore-top and the conning tower they were both avoided. Aloft the tracks were clearly visible, and acting on the reports from there the ship was gradually turned away, so that by perfect timing one torpedo passed up the port side and one the starboard side; after which we resumed our place in the line. A fifth torpedo was successfully dodged by zigzagging at 7.47 p.m., but after this we had no further excitements. We ourselves had no opportunity to fire torpedoes at the enemy, but fired 144 shells from our 12-inch turrets and from our secondary armament (6-inch guns) 111 shells.'

Smith ended the War back in his old rate of Stoker Petty Officer and transferred to the Royal Fleet Reserve in March 1928.

- 911 *Pair: Able Seaman D. E. Lomax, Royal Fleet Reserve*

VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (J.43053 D. E. L. Lomax, A.B., R.N.); ROYAL FLEET RESERVE L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue (J.43053 (Ch.B.21091) A.B., R.F.R.), mounted as worn, *first fine, second good very fine*

JUBILEE 1935; CORONATION 1937, *good very fine (4)* £40-50

- 912 ROYAL NAVAL AUXILIARY SERVICE L.S. & G.C., E.II.R. (I. Thomas) *good very fine* £90-110

- 913 ARMY L.S. & G.C., W.IV.R. (T. Baxter, Q. Master Serj. 53rd Regiment Foot. 1836) fitted with original steel clip and later small ring suspension, *light contact marks, otherwise good very fine* £400-450

Thomas Baxter was born in the Parish of Castle Pollard, near Mullingar, West-Meath, and enlisted into the 41st Foot at Dublin on 28 May 1812, aged 15 years. He was stationed in England until September 1813, when he joined the rest of the 2nd Battalion at Queenstown Heights, Upper Canada. He was promoted to Corporal in June 1815, to Sergeant in November 1819, and transferred in the same rank to the 53rd Foot on 25 January 1823. He was promoted to Quarter-Master Sergeant on 20 January 1830, and was discharged at his own request on 12 July 1837, intending to reside and collect his pension at Edinburgh. A note annexed to his discharge papers certifies that 'Thomas Baxter, now Quarter-Master Sergeant of the 53rd Regt., served in America and France with the 41st Regiment.' Sold with copy discharge papers.

- 914 ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (560 Pte. H. Hamp, 4th Hussars) *minor edge bruising, nearly extremely fine* £70-90

- 915 ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (903 Tp. Corpl. Major John A. Stacey, 2nd Life Guards) *lacquered, good very fine* £100-140

- 916 ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (2626 Sjt. G. Melvin, 49/Foot)  
*nearly extremely fine* £60-80
- 917 ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (8212 Driv. W. J. Burfoot, R.E.)  
*good very fine* £40-60
- 918 ARMY L.S. & G.C. (2), V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (5156 Far.-Qr.-Mr.-Serjt. J. Keeble, A.S.C.); another, G.V.R., 3rd issue, Regular Army (7579001 W.O. Cl. II B. F. Porter, R.A.O.C.) *nearly extremely fine* (2) £60-80

- 919 ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (2574 Pte. W. Cave, North'd Fus.) *contact marks, edge bruising, about very fine* £30-40

William Cave was born near Northhampton and enlisted in the Northumberland Fusiliers in November 1889, aged 21 years. In his subsequent career of 21 years with the Colours, he served in India between 1891-95, in Singapore between 1895-97 and in South Africa from November 1899 until August 1900, when he was invalided home. This latter posting, which included a stretch as a P.O.W. of the Boers after being captured at Stormberg on 10 December 1899, gained him the Queen's South Africa Medal with clasps for 'Transvaal', 'Orange Free State' and 'Cape Colony'. Cave was awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal in April 1908, and was discharged at Newcastle in November 1910, aged 42 years, when his conduct was described as 'Exemplary.'

- 920 ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, Regular Army (4256492 F. G. Evans, North'd Fus.) *one or two edge bruises, very fine* £30-40
- 921 ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (7588675 W.O. Cl. 1 J. F. Baillie, R.E.M.E.) *nearly extremely fine* £40-50

- 922 KING'S AFRICAN RIFLES L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (653 Sjt. Daniel Mphamba, 1K.A. Rif.) *fine* £120-160

- 923 VOLUNTEER OFFICERS' DECORATION, V.R. cypher, hallmarks for London 1892, with top bar lacking pin fitting; VOLUNTEER FORCE LONG SERVICE, V.R., unnamed; COLONIAL AUXILIARY FORCES LONG SERVICE, E.VII.R., unnamed; SPECIAL CONSTABULARY L.S., G.V.R., 1st issue (Edward W. Woodger) *good very fine and better* (4) £80-100

- 924 VOLUNTEER OFFICERS' DECORATION (2), V.R. cypher, hallmarks for London 1892; another, E.VII.R., hallmarks for London 1905, both complete with brooch bars, *good very fine and better* (2) £80-100

- 925 VOLUNTEER FORCE LONG SERVICE, V.R. (Capt. & Hon. Maj. D. Small, 3/V.B. Rl. Highdrs.), engraved naming, *nearly extremely fine* £70-90

- 926 VOLUNTEER FORCE LONG SERVICE (2), V.R., unnamed as issued; another, E.VII.R. (Captain T. E. Jenner, 12th Middx V.R.C.); TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (240231 Pte. J. W. Croucher, 5/The Queen's R.) *good very fine and better* (3) £80-100

- 927 VOLUNTEER FORCE LONG SERVICE (INDIA & THE COLONIES), V.R., 'Victoria Regina et Imperatrix' (Volr. G. J. Thorley, E. I. Ry. Volr. Rifle Corps), with ornate silver top bar (lacking pin), in (damaged) card box of issue, *extremely fine* £60-80

- 928 VOLUNTEER FORCE LONG SERVICE (INDIA & THE COLONIES), E.VII.R., 'Edwardvs VII Kaiser-i-Hind' (Vr. H. H. Kennedy, E. I. Ry. Vr. Rifles) unit officially corrected, *nearly extremely fine* £40-60

- 929 VOLUNTEER FORCE LONG SERVICE (INDIA & THE COLONIES), E.VII.R., 'Edwardvs VII Kaiser-i-Hind' (Lce. Corporal J. Reid, Bl. & N.W. Ry. Voltr Rifles) fitted with incorrect scroll suspension, *nearly extremely fine* £40-50  
The incorrect scroll suspension would seem to have been the original one, fitted at source.
- 930 EFFICIENCY DECORATION, G.VI.R., 1st issue, New Zealand, reverse officially dated '1942', *nearly extremely fine* £60-80
- 931 ARMY EMERGENCY RESERVE DECORATION, E.II.R., reverse officially dated 1959, in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *extremely fine* £70-90
- 932 EFFICIENCY MEDAL (2), G.V.R., Territorial, 2 bars (1667998 Sgt. R. A. M. Cargill, R.A.); another, G.VI.R., Militia (2326220 Sigmn. J. E. Needle, R. Sigs.) *second with slight edge bruise, nearly extremely fine (2)* £50-70
- 933 EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (2) (2055203 Pte. T. E. Warburton, The King's Own R.; 4270675 Fsr. J. Bennett, R. North'd Fus.) *this last with officially corrected number, edge bruising, very fine or better (2)* £50-70
- 934 EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (400403 Sq. Q. M. Sgt. F. McCook, Lovat Scts.) *extremely fine* £40-60
- 935 EFFICIENCY MEDAL (2), G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Territorial (2820506 Pte. H. Mackenzie, Seaforth); another, E.II.R., 2nd issue, T.& A.V.R. (23826408 L/Cpl. D. T. Robertson, 51 Highland) *good very fine and better (2)* £50-70
- 936 ARMY EMERGENCY RESERVE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, E.II.R. (22236323 Sgt. A. R. Hextall, R.E.) *few scratches on reverse, otherwise nearly extremely fine* £100-120  
Awarded in List 36 of 1957.
- 937 IMPERIAL YEOMANRY L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (1495 S. Serjt. C. E. Gill, Middlesex I.Y.) *good very fine* £220-260  
Awarded by Army Order February 1905. 25 awards to the unit.
- 938 MILITIA L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (9262 Gnr. J. Humphries, 1st Lanc. R.G.A. Mil.) *nearly extremely fine* £180-220  
Awarded by Army Order February 1905. 10 awards to the unit.
- 939 SPECIAL RESERVE L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (875 Sgt. W. Sparrow, R.F.R.A.) *minor edge bruising, good very fine* £180-220  
Awarded by Army Order July 1911.
- 940 COLONIAL AUXILIARY FORCES OFFICERS' DECORATION, E.VII.R., hallmarks for London 1905, complete with brooch bar, in *Garrard, London* case of issue, *extremely fine* £120-140
- 941 COLONIAL AUXILIARY FORCES LONG SERVICE, V.R. (Private J. Weeden, 13th Regiment) *good very fine* £60-80
- 942 COLONIAL AUXILIARY FORCES LONG SERVICE, V.R. (Bandmaster D. Fisher, 32nd Regiment) *nearly extremely fine* £80-100



- 943 AIR EFFICIENCY AWARD, G.VI.R., 1st issue (W/O. G. Rae (802568) A.A.F.) *extremely fine* £60-80
- 944 POLICE LONG SERVICE MEDAL, E.II.R., 1st issue (Const. William Taylor); WOMEN'S VOLUNTARY SERVICE MEDAL (2), one with bar 'Long Service', unnamed; DEFENCE MEDAL; together with a separate 'The Great War 1914-18' bar
- Pair: Sub-Inspector R. K. Kinnimont, Edinburgh Special Constabulary
- SPECIAL CONSTABULARY L.S., G.V.R., 1st issue, 1 bar, The Great War 1914-18 (Sub-Inspr.); EDINBURGH CITY SPECIAL CONSTABULARY MEDAL 1917, bronze (Sub Inspector R. K. Kinnimont, 6th June, B. Divn.), mounted as worn, *generally extremely fine* (6) £90-110
- 945 CADET FORCES MEDAL, G.VI.R. (Act. Sqn. Ldr. J. F. L. Heard, R.A.F.V.R.(T).) *extremely fine* £60-70
- 946 CADET FORCES MEDAL, E.II.R. (Ty. Lt. (S.C.C.) N. McInnes, R.N.R.) *extremely fine* £60-70
- 947 ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS MEDAL, E.II.R., 2nd issue (Observer A. G. Steele) *extremely fine* £50-60



948 (part lot)

- 948 ST. ANDREW'S AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION LONG SERVICE (W. Morris), together with LONDON MIDLAND AND SCOTTISH RAILWAY (AMBULANCE BRIGADE) LONG SERVICE, in gold, the reverse engraved, 'W. Morris, 1916'; together with an attractive gold and enamel presentation piece (Hallmarks for Birmingham, 1915), in the form of a Maltese Cross with inter-arm laurel decoration, the obverse with engraved central shield, 'Won by William Morris', and the plain reverse engraved, 'Presented by Mrs. H. Walker to Best Section Member, 1915, Dundee West Ambulance Class', 23mm. by 35mm. (including integral suspension loop), in a London retailer's leather box; and a miniature gold '20 Years' long service clasp (Hallmarks for Birmingham, 1902), *good very fine and better* (4) £120-140

William Morris was onetime employed by the Caledonian Railways Dundee West Company as a porter-pointsman. Presented with his St. Andrew's Association "3-Year Star" in March 1907, he went on to receive the Long Service Medal in March 1918. Morris resigned from the Association in 1934.

- 949 LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL FIRE BRIGADE LONG SERVICE MEDAL (William Parker); NATIONAL FIRE BRIGADES UNION LONG SERVICE MEDAL, with 2 Bars for 'Five Years', edge officially numbered '436' and the reverse field engraved, 'C. H. Parsley, June 4 1897', complete with upper brooch bar for wearing, *the first polished, about very fine, the second good very fine* (2) £15-20

## LIFE SAVING AWARDS

- 950 BOARD OF TRADE MEDAL FOR GALLANTRY IN SAVING LIFE AT SEA, V.R., large, bronze-gilt (George Dent, Wreck of the "Elizabeth" of Maldon, on the 31st Oct. 1863) *some edge bruising, otherwise good very fine* £200-250

- 951 BOARD OF TRADE MEDAL FOR GALLANTRY IN SAVING LIFE AT SEA, V.R., large, bronze (John Kirkpatrick, Wreck of the "Middleton" on the 18th November 1893) in fitted case of issue, *extremely fine* £220-260

The brig *Middleton*, 292 tons, of West Hartlepool (W. Ward, Master) ran ashore 2 1/2 miles off Staithes, North Yorkshire on 18 November 1893. J. Gloyn, J. Kirkpatrick and W. Harper, three coastguard boatmen of Staithes, were each awarded a Board of Trade Medal in bronze for their efforts in saving life. It was subsequently reported that the Captain had been killed, one man washed overboard and seven men saved from the ship.

- 952 ROYAL HUMANE SOCIETY, large silver medal (successful), 1st type by *Lewis Pingo* (Do. West vitam ob restitvtam 1801) unmounted, *good very fine* £160-200

In the Society's Annual Report of 1801, Mr West is listed as one of the designated Medical Assistants for the River Thames above Westminster Bridge. Mr West was presented with the silver medal on 19 September 1801.

- 953 ROYAL HUMANE SOCIETY, small silver medal (unsuccessful), (Charles Mansell, A.B. 13th Oct. 1904) the reverse hallmarked Birmingham 1899, complete with silver ribbon buckle in its *Elkington & Co. Ltd* case of issue, *extremely fine and scarce* £200-250

R.H.S. Case No. 33,717: At 10 a.m. on 13th October 1904, in the Cooks Straits, New Zealand, Lieutenant A. J. Payne, aged 32, and a seaman of H.M.S. *Tauranga*, were washed overboard during a gale, the sea being very rough. Able Seaman Charles Mansell, aged 28, went overboard with a line, but was unable to save him [Payne] and was got on board much exhausted.

- 954 ROYAL HUMANE SOCIETY, small bronze medal (successful), (Capt. E. Barnard, R.N. 23, June 1866) complete with bronze ribbon buckle in its *Elkington & Co.* case of issue, *suspension claw tightened, otherwise good very fine* £100-120

Ex Payne collection 1911.

R.H.S. Case No. 17,737: On the 23rd June 1866, the ship-keeper on the ship *Mediator* fell overboard in the London Docks, and Captain E. Barnard, R.N., Government Emigration Officer for the Port of London, sprang in with a rope and saved him.

Edward Barnard entered the Navy in August 1822, and served as Midshipman of the *Blonde* at the reduction of the Morea Castle, the last stronghold of the Turks in the Mediterranean, in conjunction with the French, in October 1828. He passed his examination in January 1829, and obtained his commission as Lieutenant on 23 November 1841. He was promoted to Commander on the retired list in July 1864, and died on 13 January 1879.

- 955 ROYAL HUMANE SOCIETY, small bronze medal (successful) (W. R. Browning, R.A. Aug. 14. 1889) lacking ribbon buckle, *severely polished and worn* £30-40

R.H.S. Case No. 24,726: William R. Browning, Driver, R.H.A., at great personal risk, rescued two coolies from drowning in the River Chenab, at Sealkote, on the 14th August 1889.

- 956 ROYAL HUMANE SOCIETY, small bronze medal (successful) (Robert Pebody, 16th January 1893) *cleaned, suspension repaired and non-swivelling, minor edge bruising, good very fine* £60-80

Robert Pebody, aged 39 years, a Lighterman from Chatham, rescued J. W. Brown, a boy aged 14 from Blackheath Hill. At 6p.m. on 16 January 1893, on the Thames at Woolwich, the boy was leaving Pebody's barge to go on shore when he fell into the water. It was dark at the time but Pebody jumped into the water, seized the boy and with difficulty succeeded in rescuing him (Ref. Case No.26298). Sold with copied hand-written report from R.H.S. records.





W. A. G. Thomas:  
'Rescue from Drowning at Nagpur; Boy Scouts' Plucky Act.'

957 Father and Son family group:

Pair: Superintendent E. E. Thomas, Indian Prison Service

IMPERIAL SERVICE ORDER, G.V.R., silver, gold and enamel, unnamed as issued, in *Elkington*, London case of issue; DELHI DURBAR 1911, silver, unnamed as issued, *nearly extremely fine*

Five: W. A. G. Thomas

ROYAL HUMANE SOCIETY, small bronze medal (successful) (William A. G. Thomas, 13th Aug. 1921), complete with buckle bar in *Elkington* case of issue; British Red Cross Society PROFICIENCY CROSS (2) Red Cross First-Aid (016000 W. A. G. Thomas); another, Red Cross Nursing (39398 W. A. G. Thomas); B.R.C.S. COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX BADGE (18143 W. A. G. Thomas), these three enamelled; NAGPUR PRIZE MEDAL (William A. G. Thomas), obverse inscribed, 'War Fête, Nagpur, C.P., Dec. 1915'; reverse inscribed, 'Best Rifle Shot & Youngest Competitor, Age 10 1/2 years', 37mm., silver, hallmarks for Birmingham 1913, *first extremely fine, others very fine and better (lot)*

£260-300

The medals to Ethelbert Edward Thomas sold with original (card backed) I.S.O. bestowal document to the recipient as Superintendent of the Central Jail, Nagpur, Central Provinces, dated 5 June 1920; I.S.O. Statutes; telegram of congratulations from the Chief Commissioner; letter of congratulations; Baptism Certificate 1860 (fragmentary); Marriage Certificate 1902; Death Certificate 1945; copy of Will, and nine associated photographs.

The medals to William Arthur Greene Thomas sold with original (card backed) R.H.S. Bronze Medal bestowal document for having saved life from drowning; R.H.S. Annual Report Booklet for 1922 (in which Thomas's name is listed); hand-written account of the rescue by Mr Cecil Claudius; another hand-written account copied from the *Statesman*; recipient's Baptism Certificate, Christ Church, Jubbulpore 1905 (damaged); Marriage Certificate 1942; photographs (4) of the recipient; paper clippings (8) detailing the rescue and presentation of the R.H.S. Medal, and a St. Edward's School badge. In addition to the above is a wealth of certificates, papers, cuttings, letters and genealogical notes relating to the two recipients and their family.

Extract from the *Statesman*, Calcutta, 15 October 1921, 'Rescue from Drowning at Nagpur; Boy Scouts' Plucky Act':



'While bathing in Telenkheri Lake recently, three boys, James Donovan, Osmand Crizzle and David Gadre, all Boy Scouts aged between 13 and 15, were wading out towards a companion, George Slaney, when they stepped into a blind well. The boys were unable to swim and Slaney, who is a powerful swimmer, immediately went to their assistance and was pulled under water by all three boys clinging to him.

Mr Claudius, 1st Assistant Master of the Bishop Cotton School, Nagpur, who was also bathing in the lake went to the rescue, together with some of the senior boys. Mr Claudius managed to get David Gadre to safety to the bank while Noel Slaney, the senior boy of the school, rescued his brother George, who was in an exhausted condition. Mr Claudius returned to help the two other boys, but they seized him round the neck and shoulders. William Thomas, also a Boy Scout, then went to the assistance of Mr Claudius and the two boys. The master managed to cling on to Thomas' shoulders just as he was being pulled under water by the weight of the two struggling boys.

Had it not been for Thomas' action the two boys and Mr Claudius would have been drowned. Thomas twice reached the edge of the well and was pulled in again by the master, but fortunately Noel Slaney caught Thomas' hand and pulled them all to safety.'

William Arthur Greene Thomas was born on 23 July 1905, at Jubbulpore, India, the only son of Ethelbert Edward and Mary Amelia Thomas. His father was employed in the Indian Prison Service and in 1920 was awarded the I.S.O. as Superintendent of the Central Jail, Nagpur. William's act of bravery at Telenkheri Lake took place on 13 August 1921 and was all the more remarkable in that as a novice swimmer it was the first time he had swum in the lake without the aid of a safety rope. The presentation of the R.H.S. Bronze Medal was made on 5 July 1922 at Cleveland Baths following a swimming gala between teams from King Edward's School, Bath and the University of the West (Bristol) in aid of the University. The Mayor of Bath presented the medal to Thomas, who at the time was a boarder at St. Edward's School.

- 958 ROYAL HUMANE SOCIETY OF AUSTRALASIA, bronze (**Awarded to Wm. Hy. Turner, 18th Janry. 1887**) with bronze buckle on ribbon, in (damaged) case of issue, lid exterior inscribed in gilt, 'Presented by The Royal Humane Society of Australasia to Wm. Henry Turner, April 20 1887', *nearly extremely fine* £250-300

Sold with a card, partly printed and partly handwritten, inscribed, 'I have the pleasure to inform you that the Honorary Bronze Medal has been awarded Wm. Henry Turner of Western Australia by the Royal Humane Society of Australasia for his humane exertions on the 18th January 1887 and it will be presented by His Excellency the Governor at the Distribution of Awards in June next. By order, Chas. B. Payne, Secretary.'

The Royal Society of Australasia was instituted in 1874. The medal was designed by C. Turner and dies prepared by J. Hogarth.

- 959 LIVERPOOL SHIPWRECK AND HUMANE SOCIETY, Marine Medal, 3rd type, bronze (**To Samuel Deitch, for Gallant Service, 1/8/1943**) *extremely fine* £90-110

'Bronze Medal and Certificate of Thanks to Samuel Deitch, for having made a gallant attempt to save the life of a man who was drowned in Pickmere Lake, Northwich, on 1st August, 1943.' (105th Annual Report, year ending 1 July 1944, page 25)

- 960 LLOYD'S MEDAL FOR MERITORIOUS SERVICES, 1st type, bronze star, unnamed as issued, mounted as worn with incorrect ribbon, in fitted case of issue, *extremely fine* £60-80

- 961 LLOYD'S MEDAL FOR MERITORIOUS SERVICES, 3rd type, silver (Chief Engineer Mark Cripps, S.S. "Elswick Grange") *edge bruising, very fine* £220-260

The steamer S.S. *Elswick Grange* (John Berlin, Master) in convoy from Gibraltar was torpedoed by a submarine on the night of 17 May 1918. An Master's report of the incident states:

'All went well until 6.50 p.m. G.M.T. on Friday 16th May when convoy was suddenly attacked by enemy submarine or submarines. The S.S. *Sculptor* was torpedoed; we received orders from commodore to "go ahead full speed" & we had already received orders to zig zag .... Remainder of the Convoy proceeded in fairly good formation and again all went well until about 8.30 p.m. when the steamer *Mavisbrook* was torpedoed and sunk .... At 11.10 p.m. & put as we were on the swing to starboard a torpedo crossed our bow not 10 feet away & a fraction of a minute later a second one struck our starboard bow ship being still under the influence of a hard a port helm. I instantly blew the 6 short blasts of the whistle, stopped engines & through the voice tube ordered Engineers to come up on deck. Ship settled very quickly by the head at a big angle & the water was up to No. 1 hatch ... the seas making clean breaches over. All hands were called to stand by boats & the officer & self went round & examined as well as possible to do in the dark ... the forecastles were all demolished & 3 of the firemen buried under the wreckage, we got them out but two appeared to be dead ... With the labouring of the ship & the seas washing right across we decided to await daylight before anything further could be done. We accordingly all stood by in the boats, at about 3.30 a.m. the 2 firemen whom we believed to be dead recovered & were taken into the boats. At 4.30 dawn sufficiently strong to examine ship again & we did so thoroughly. I found that No.2 bulkhead was still intact & although there was great danger I decided to make the attempt to steam ship to the nearest port viz Oran. I sent a W/T call to Oran for assistance, meanwhile my officers, Engineers & myself worked & got the ship ready, the carpenter donkey man & one fireman volunteered to assist, the two gunners went to their post, also W/T operator, cook & steward but the others hung back. The Engineers raised steam & we started slowly ahead, at first we found great difficulty in steering & as I increased speed one or two revs the ship seemed to go right under with the bows & I was obliged to stop & come astern ... I cannot let this go before you without mentioning the great assistance rendered to me by the Chief Officer Mr John Harris, Second Officer Reginald Bridson, Chief Engineer Mr Mark Cripps, Second Engineer Mr Arthur Barnard, Third Engineer Mr James M. Wright, S. Wilson, Fourth Engineer, Donkey man Abdullah Ali & Fireman Mohamed Ali and Carpenter O. Nelson.'

Of the 30 officers and crew of the *Elswick Grange*, a crewman was the only casualty, dying later in hospital.

Mark Cripps was born in South Shields in 1874. In addition to the Lloyds M.S.M. he was awarded the British War and Mercantile Marine Medals. Sold with copied research.

- 962 A fine R.S.P.C.A. Gallantry group of five to Chief Inspector W. F. G. Checksfield

R.S.P.C.A. LIFE SAVING MEDAL, bronze (Snr. Inspector, 1957), complete with 'For Gallantry' brooch bar; R.S.P.C.A. HUMANITY MEDAL, bronze (Insp.), complete with 'For Humanity' brooch bar; R.S.P.C.A. LONG SERVICE MEDAL, bronze (Ch. Inspector, 1965), mounted as worn; DEFENCE, unnamed; SPECIAL CONSTABULARY L.S., G.VI.R., 1st issue (William F. G. Checksfield), mounted as worn, *good very fine and better* (5) £350-400

Senior Inspector Checksfield was awarded a Life Saving Medal in bronze for the rescue of a gelding from a pit at Broughton on 17 October 1957 and the Humanity Medal in recognition of outstanding work in connection with the rescue of animals during the East Coast Floods of 1953. In addition, he was awarded a Certificate of Merit for the rescue of a cat at Beedon Common on 29 March 1948 and another, for the rescue of a swan with a broken wing at the Old Gravel Pit, Thatcham, Berkshire on 18 May 1951. During his lifetime career he also received several commendations for his work.

- 963 *Five*: Police Constable A. M. Butler, Glasgow Police

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (J.48936 Ord., R.N.); DEFENCE; POLICE L.S.& G.C., G.VI.R. (Const. Alexander M. Butler); CORPORATION OF GLASGOW BRAVERY MEDAL, 1st type, silver, hallmark for Glasgow 1924 (Constable Alexander Butler, Strollox Div.), complete with ornate 'Gallantry' brooch bar, mounted for display, *very fine and better* (5) £300-350

- 964 CORPORATION OF GLASGOW BRAVERY MEDAL, 2nd type, silver, hallmarks for Glasgow 1940 (John Reid) mounted as worn, *good very fine* £70-90



- 965 GUILD OF ST. GEORGE (?) MEDAL (From T. E. Harvey, Esq. M.P. to H. Alexander for Saving Life, 27.4.1912) 33mm., silver, *nearly extremely fine* £70-90

Thomas Edmund Harvey was born in Leeds on 4 January 1875 and educated at Bootham School, York; Yorkshire College, Leeds; Christ Church, Oxford and the Universities of Berlin and Paris. He was employed firstly as an Assistant in the British Museum, 1900-04 and then as a member of London County Council, 1904-07. He was the Member of Parliament for West Leeds, 1910-18 and later for Dewsbury, 1923-24. During the Great War he was heavily engaged in relief work in France on behalf of the War Victims Relief Committee of the Society of Friends, 1914-20. A noted author of a number of religious works, he was at times Warden of Toynbee Hall, 1906-11 and Master of the Guild of St. George, 1934-51. Harvey died on 3 May 1955.



## CAMPAIGN GROUPS AND PAIRS

### 966 *The Bateman Family Group:*

*Pair:* Staff Commander Francis William Bateman, Royal Navy

NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1840, 2 clasps, Navarino, Syria (Actg. Master); ST. JEAN D'ACRE 1840, silver, unnamed as issued, fitted with swivel-bar suspension and silver ribbon buckle

*Pair:* Paymaster Walter Drake Bateman, Royal Navy

CHINA 1842 (Purser H.M.S. *Dido*); BALTIC 1854-55, unnamed as issued

*Pair:* Paymaster George Frederick Collingwood Bateman, Royal Navy

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-94, 1 clasp, Pegu (Paymr., "Spartan"); BALTIC 1854-55, unnamed as issued

*Three:* Paymaster William Henry Bateman, Royal Navy

CRIMEA 1854-55, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (Paymaster, H.M.S. *Curaçoa*) contemporary engraved naming; ORDER OF THE MEDJIDIE, 5th Class, silver, gold and enamels, the reverse named as before; TURKISH CRIMEA, Sardinian issue, named as before, together with companion set of three miniature medals, *a few minor edge bruises, otherwise generally good very fine and better and a rare group* (12)

£2500-3000

Francis William Bateman served as Master's Assistant on board the *Genoa* 74 at the battle of Navarino in 1827. He was promoted to the rank of Master in 1837, and was employed until 1842 in the *Carysfort* 26, Captain Henry Byam Martin, under whom he was stationed in the Mediterranean and took part in the operations of 1840, on the coast of Syria, and bombardment of St Jean D'Acre. From November 1843 until December 1851, he was in command of the *Nereus* store depot, at Valparaiso, and from March 1855 until 1857, at Deptford, with his name on the books of *Fisgard*. He was promoted to Staff Commander on reserved half pay in June 1863.

Walter Drake Bateman served as Supernumerary Paymaster & Purser in *Cornwallis* at the capture of Chapoo and Woosung; and Purser of *Dido* in the Yang-tse-Kiang in 1842. He served as Purser of *Nimrod* co-operating with troops and the Indus flotilla against the Beloochee forces, and in the expedition against the piratical hordes of Borneo in 1846.

George Frederick Collingwood Bateman passed his examination for Paymaster in January 1838, and was promoted to that rank in February 1847. He was appointed in November 1844, as Clerk-in-Charge, to the *Plover* surveying vessel on the East India station; and was employed as Paymaster from December 1846 until 1850, in the *Albatross* on the coast of Africa and again in the East Indies. In June 1852 he was appointed to the *Spartan* on the East India station and saw service during the Burmese War. In February 1855 he was appointed to the *Arrogant*, in which he was present at the bombardment of Sweaborg, and, in December of the same year, to the *Brunswick*, employed on the Mediterranean, North American and West India stations.

William Henry Bateman passed his examination for Paymaster in February 1840, and was confirmed in that rank in January 1849. After service in the *Acheron*, *Geyser*, *Virago*, and *Portland*, he was appointed to the *Curaçoa*. In the latter ship, in which he continued until paid off in 1857, he served in the Black Sea, where he was present at the defence of Eupatoria and at the capture of Kinburn (Crimea Medals and 5th Class Medjidie).

*Pair:* Vice-Admiral C. F. Schomberg, Royal Navy

NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Syria (Lieut., R.N.); ST. JEAN D'ACRE MEDAL 1840, silver, pierced with ring suspension,

CHINA 1842 (Herbert Schomberg, Commander, R.N.), original straight bar suspension, *slight edge bruise to reverse, good very fine (3)*

£1200-1400

Charles Frederick Schomberg was the eldest son of Vice-Admiral A. W. Schomberg by his second wife, Anne Smith. He was educated at the Royal Naval College from which he joined the Royal Navy in May 1829. He obtained his commission in June 1838 and was appointed to the *Hastings*, on which ship he saw service on and off the coast of Syria during 1840. He was mentioned in the despatches of Captain Lawrence of the *Hastings* (*London Gazette* 17 November 1840) for his part in an action at Beirut during October 1840. In the action, Commander Worth, with Lieutenant Schomberg and others, together with three boat's crews were successful in destroying or carrying off two hundred barrels of gunpowder from the vicinity of a fort in the city. Promoted Commander in February 1844, he was strongly recommended for promotion by the Earl of Dundonald for his service aboard the *Wellesley* during 1848. He served on the *Edinburgh* in 1862 and Captained the Naval Volunteer Force. He retired as Captain on 12 September 1864 and was made Rear-Admiral in May 1867. Schomberg was 'thanked' and noted in his record 'For management of Life Boats at Holyhead' in December 1867. He was promoted Vice-Admiral Retired on 29 May 1873 and died the following year on 29 September whilst serving as Queen's Harbour Master at Holyhead.

Herbert Schomberg was born on 18 December 1803, the only son of Vice-Admiral A. W. Schomberg by his first wife, Catherine Anne Stepney. He entered the Royal Naval College in December 1817 and embarked as a Volunteer aboard the *Phaeton* in December 1819. He served aboard the ship for four years, off the coast of North America, in the Channel and in the West Indies where the ship was employed in the suppression of piracy. He was promoted Lieutenant in September 1827. He served aboard the *Orestes*, February 1828 - September 1829 and was engaged in anti-smuggling operations on and off the coast of Ireland and in the blockade of Tangiers. Schomberg joined the *Melville* in January 1836, which was employed as flagship on the North America, West Indies, Cape of Good Hope and China Stations. He was First Lieutenant aboard the *Melville* when the ship was hove down at Chusan and also at the capture of the Bogue Forts. The latter affair gained him promotion to Commander in June 1841. During the summer of 1850, in command of the six-gun ship *Cormorant*, he was employed against slavers along the S.E. coast of America. Having captured and destroyed the noted slaver *Rival* in the Rio Frio by means of his ship's boats under Lieutenant C. M. Luckraft, he then sailed for the bay of Paranagua which resulted in the capture of one and the destruction of three other slave ships. When leaving the bay, the *Cormorant* was engaged by a fort, which disputed the British ship's action. Despite this, the *Cormorant* made it out to sea, suffering one man killed and two wounded in the action.

Sold with copied research on the recipients and other members of the Schomberg family.



*Lieutenant-General A. F. Richmond, C.B.:  
commanded his regiment in the First Afghan War*

- 968 *Pair: Lieutenant-General A. F. Richmond, Bengal Infantry, who was wounded during the Nepaul campaign and again at Bhurtpoor, and was awarded the C.B. for services during the Cabul campaign*

ARMY OF INDIA 1799-1826, 2 clasps, Nepaul, Bhurtpoor (Captn., 33rd N.I.) short hyphen reverse, officially impressed naming; CABUL 1842, unnamed as issued, with original steel clip and bar suspension, together with an original coloured portrait photograph laid down on card, *extremely fine* (2) £1500-2000

Archibald Fullerton Richmond was born in Edinburgh on 3 December 1789, and was nominated a Cadet for the East India Company's Bengal Infantry in 1808. Commissioned as Ensign into the 16th Bengal Native Infantry on 10 April 1810, and served at the siege of Kalinger in Bundelkund, and in the storm of that fort on 2 February 1811, when he was slightly wounded. He served during the Nepaul War in 1814-15, and was present with the 1st Light Infantry Battalion in the assault on Kalunga on 27 October 1814; also with a detachment of Light Infantry which dislodged the enemy from a stockaded position near Nycheeow, above Calsee; at the storming of Kalunga in November 1814; with the force which attacked and defeated Bulbudder Sing, on the night of 2 December 1814, on which occasion he was wounded when leading one of the columns of attack and received the thanks of the Marquis of Hastings in General Orders; in the action at Peacock Hill when the Light Infantry Battalion was warmly engaged and lost three officers killed, and two wounded.

Promoted to Captain in May 1824, Richmond was transferred to the 33rd N.I. (formerly numbered 2/16th) and served with his regiment at the siege and capture of Bhurtpore, when he was again wounded according to his own statement of services. After a variety of appointments, including that of Commandant of the Calcutta Native Militia, and of 23rd N.I., he was promoted to Major in May 1833 and to Lieutenant-Colonel in January 1840, assuming command of the 33rd N.I. the following month.

He served in command of his regiment throughout the First Afghan War of 1842, and commanded the rear guard of the army during its advance on Cabul, from Gundamuck to Soorukab. He also commanded the advance guard through the Jugdulluck Pass, when he had to dislodge the enemy from a stockade prior to occupying the heights on both flanks of the Pass. On the following day he was selected to command the rear guard, and successfully repelled several attacks made by the enemy.

On 12 September 1842, when the whole army concentrated in the Tazeen Valley, he was selected to command the rear guard on the march of the army through the Hufikotul Pass, and successfully repelled repeated attacks by Afghan cavalry and infantry under Akhub Khan. At Cabul he commanded the detachment detailed to destroy the Great Mosque and Bazar of that city, which task was carried out with complete success.



On the return of the army from Cabul, when the rear guard was attacked at night in the Huftkotul Pass, he was directed by Brigadier Monteath to go back with the 33rd and 60th Regiments of Native Infantry, and extricate the rear guard, which service was successfully effected and a subsequent bold attack by the enemy, sword in hand, repelled. He again commanded the rear guard of the army through the Jugdulluck Pass and on the march from Dakka to the Lundee Khana Pass. The two following days he commanded his regiment with the advance guard under Sir Robert Sale, when moving through the Khyber Pass. For these various services he was numerous times mentioned in the despatches of Sir George Pollock and Brigadier Monteath, and was nominated a Companion of the Order of the Bath.

Richmond was subsequently appointed Agent to the Governo-General of India on the North West Frontier in June 1843, and as Resident to the Court of Oudh at Lucknow from September 1844 until January 1849. He went on furlough to the U.K. on sick certificate in February 1849, and did not again return to India. Promoted to Colonel in March 1850, to Major-General in November 1854, and finally to Lieutenant-General in October 1864, he died at Sydenham, London, on 25 August 1866.

969 *Three: Private William Bunting, 22nd Regiment*

MEEANEE HYDERABAD 1843 (Wm. Bunting, 22nd Regt.) correct style of engraved naming, fitted with replacement silver clip and bar suspension; INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, North West Frontier (864 Pte., 1st Bn. - 22nd Foot); ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., large letter reverse (Pt., 22d Regt.) *the first and last with heavy contact wear, fine only, the last good very fine* (3) £400-500

970 *Pair: Sergeant Alexander Neilson, 99th Foot*

NEW ZEALAND 1845-66, reverse undated (1909 Alexander Neilson, 99th Foot); CHINA 1857-60, 2 clasps, Taku Forts 1860, Pekin 1860 (Serjt., 99th Regt.) both medals officially impressed, *contact marks, nearly very fine or better and a scarce pair* (2) £450-550

Alexander Neilson was born at Kincardine, near Stirling, Perthshire, and attested for the 99th Regiment at Perth on 13 August 1842, aged 18 years. He served a total of 21 years and 12 days, during which time he served abroad in the Australian Colonies 10 years 7 months, in New Zealand 2 years 2 months, in the East Indies 1 year, and in China 2 years 2 months. He was promoted to Corporal in December 1853, to Sergeant in August 1860, and was discharged at Cork on 24 August 1863. Sold with copy discharge papers.

The 99th Regiment arrived at Auckland from Sydney in June 1845, under the command of Colonel Despard. They took part in the unsuccessful storming of Ohaeawai on 1st July of that year, and at the capture of the fortified stockade of Rua-pekapeka on 11 January 1846. In the following month the regiment went south to Wellington where they took part in the Hutt War.

971 *Five: Private Robert Cooper, 33rd Regiment, late 71st Highland Light Infantry*

CRIMEA 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (71st Regt.) officially impressed naming; INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 1 clasp, Central India (71st Highd. L.I.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-94, 1 clasp, Umbeyla (3737, H.Ms 71st Regt.); ABYSSINIA 1867-68 (748 Robert Cooper, 33rd D.W. Regt.); TURKISH CRIMEA, Sardinian issue (No. 3737, 71 Hd. Lt. Infy.) *suspensions re-fixed on second and fourth, considerable edge bruising and contact wear, good fine or better* (5) £500-600

972 *Pair: Serjeant G. Mormon, 95th Regiment*

CRIMEA 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (95th Regt.), officially impressed naming; TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, Sardinian issue (XCV Regt.), plugged and fitted with straight bar suspension, with individual brooch bars (first with pin missing), *contact marks, nearly very fine* (2) £160-200

George Mormon, a tailor by trade, enlisted into the 95th Regiment on 20 December 1854 aged 27 years. He served with the Regiment in the Crimean War and in the Indian Mutiny. In the latter campaign he gained the medal with the clasp for Central India. He was in possession of three Good Conduct badges and attained the rank of Serjeant in 1872. Mormon was discharged with a pension at his own request in 1876, with his intended place of residence stated to be Belleville, Upper Canada. Sold with copied service papers.

973 *Pair: Private A. Roy, 79th Foot*

CRIMEA 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Sebastopol (Pte., 79th Foot), engraved naming; TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, British issue, unnamed, fitted with 'British Crimea' style suspension, mounted for display, *good very fine and better* (2) £220-260



974 *Four: General H. P. Yates, C.B., Royal Artillery*

CRIMEA 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol (Major, R.A.) contemporary engraved naming; AL VALORE MILITARE, Spedizione D'Oriente 1855-56 (Bt. Major, Rl. Artry.); TURKISH CRIMEA, Sardinian issue, contemporary tailor's copy Bt. 'J.B.', these three mounted from a contemporary triple brooch pin; ORDER OF THE MEDJIDIE, 5th Class breast badge by *Hunt & Roskell*, late *Storr & Mortimer*, silver, gold and enamels, fitted with *Hunt & Roskell* ribbon brooch *chips to enamel and two points broken*, together with an unusual coloured portrait photograph of Yates and his brothers studying a map of the Crimea, *pitting and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine and better* (4)

£1000-1200

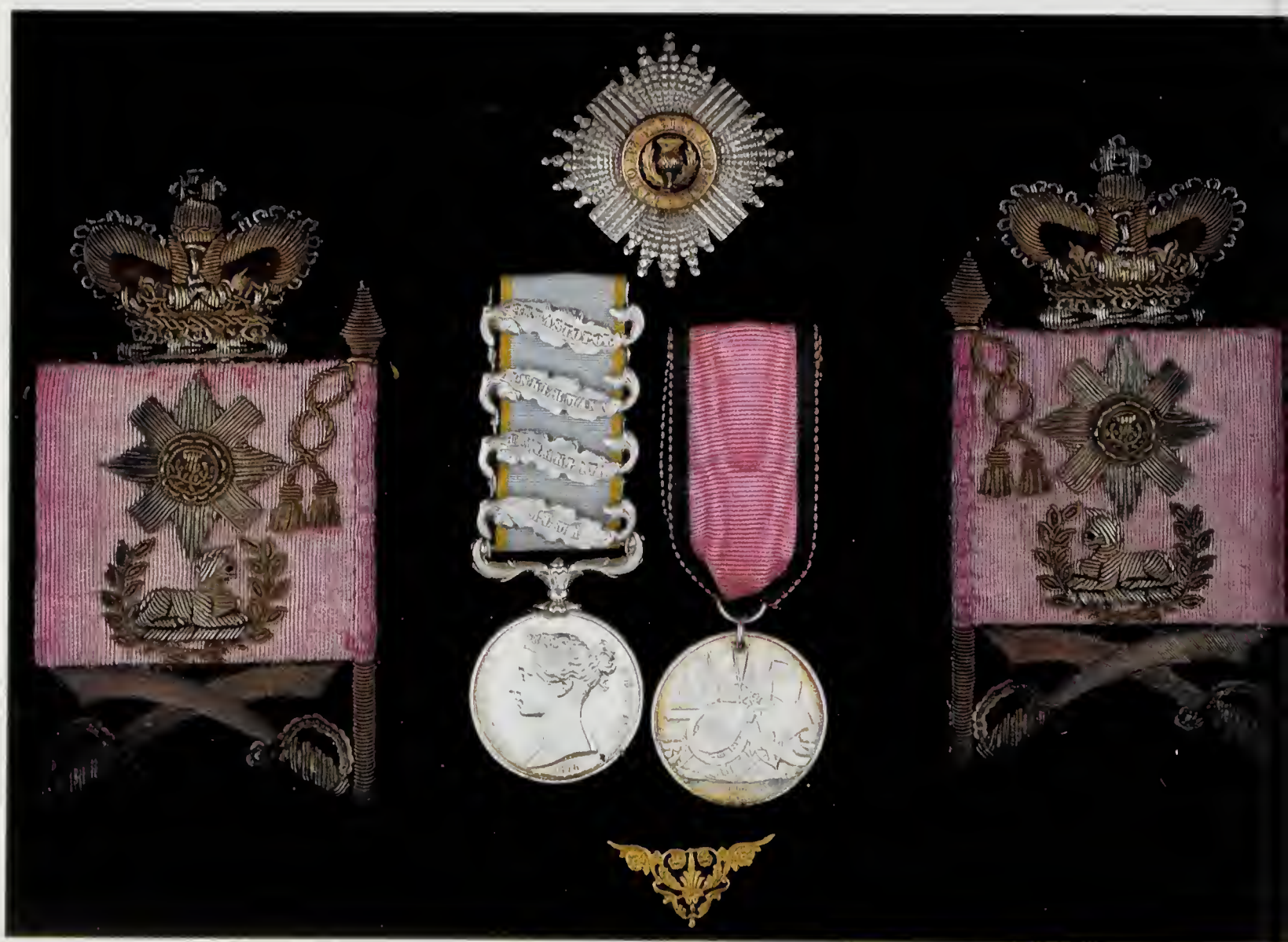
Brevet-Major Henry Peel Yates, R.A., served in the Eastern campaign of 1854, including the affair at M'Kenzie's Farm, battles of Alma and Inkermann, siege of Sebastopol, and repulse of the sortie on the 26th October 1854 (Medal with 3 clasps, Brevet of Major, Sardinian and Turkish Medals, and 5th Class of the Medjidie). He served in the Indian campaign of 1857-58, was present at the action of Secundra, siege and capture of Lucknow, commanded the Royal Horse Artillery at the affairs of Saragunge on 23rd and 29th of July, also commanded the Artillery in the actions at Sultanpore on 13th and 28th August 1858 (three times mentioned in despatches, Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel, Medal with Clasp, and C.B.). Yates became a General in May 1885.



975 *Three: Private T. Licester, Coldstream Guards*

CRIMEA 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol ([Priv]ate Thos. Licester, Col ...), contemporary engraved naming, note different spelling of surname; ARMY L.S.& G.C., V.R., 3rd issue (3315 Thos. Licester, 1st Batt. Coldstm. Gds.); TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, Sardinian issue (3315 Cm. Gds.), renamed, pierced but fitted with scroll suspension, *first and last with edge bruising and heavy contact marks, worn, L.S.& G.C. very fine (3)* £350-400

Thomas Licester was born in the Parish of Ickford in Buckinghamshire. A labourer by trade, he attested for the Coldstream Guards in 1847, aged 20 years. He was discharged at his own request after 21 years service in June 1869. He was in receipt of the above three medals and four Good Conduct Badges. Sold with copied discharge papers.



976 *Pair: Daniel Garner, Scots Guards*

CRIMEA 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (Daniel Garner, Scots Fusr. Gds.) officially impressed naming; TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed, mounted for display with two bullion and cloth Victorian Scots Guards Colour-Sergeant's badges and Scots Guards cap badge, *good very fine (2)* £600-700





977 *Pair:* Thomas Paul, Sailmaker, Royal Navy

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Pegu (Thos. Paul, Sailmrs. Cw. "Winchester:"); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., Anchor obverse (Thos. Paul Sailmaker, H.M.S. Pelican 22 Years) fitted with usual rings for suspension, *contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* (2) £700-800

L.S. & G.C. medal issued on 25 April 1839.

978 *Five:* Lieutenant-Colonel G. H. Pocklington, 18th Royal Irish Regiment, later appointed to Her Majesty's Body Guard of the Honourable Corps of Gentlemen-at-Arms

JUBILEE 1887, clasp, 1897, silver; CORONATION 1902, silver; INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Pegu (Ensn., 18th Royal Irish Regt.); CRIMEA 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (Lieut., 18th R. Irish Rgt.), engraved naming; TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, Sardinian issue, pierced with ring suspension, *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine and better* (5) £550-650

George Henry Pocklington was born on 6 September 1833 at Stelling, Essex. He was commissioned an Ensign in the 18th Regiment in December 1851 and saw service in Burma. Later, in the Crimean War, he served three months in the trenches before Sebastopol and took part in the attacks of 18 June and 8 September. He was promoted Lieutenant in June 1854 and Captain in September 1857. Pocklington was stationed in India, November 1857 - April 1863 but did not qualify for the Indian Mutiny medal as his regiment was not engaged. Promoted Major in December 1866, he attained the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel by purchase in July 1871. On 13 July 1877 he was appointed to Her Majesty's Body Guard of the Honourable Corps of Gentlemen-at-Arms; nominated by the Earl of Coventry (*London Gazette* 7 August 1877), he retained this post until 1907. In 1880 Pocklington became Lord of Chelsworth Manor, a J.P., D.L. and High Sheriff. He died in Winchfield, Hampshire on 25 January 1908. Sold with a folder of copied research.

979 *Pair:* Private David Myles, 78th Highlanders, later 42nd Highlanders

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Persia (78th Highlanders); INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 2 clasps, Relief of Lucknow, Lucknow (78th Highlanders) *light contact marks, otherwise good very fine* (2) £500-600

Private David Myles volunteered to the 42nd Highlanders on 1 February 1859.

980 *Five: Armourer Sergeant S. Smallwood, 80th Foot*

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-94, 1 clasp, Bhootan (Arm. Sergt., H.M's. 80th Regt.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Perak (149 Ar. Sergt., 80th Foot) *officially re-engraved*; SOUTH AFRICA 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1878 (149 Ar. Sergt., 80th Foot); ARMY L.S.& G.C., V.R., small letter reverse (149 Armr. Sergt. T. Smallwood, 80th Foot), note different initial; ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, E.VII.R. (Arm. Serjt., 2nd S. Staffs. Regt.) *contact marks, otherwise very fine or better and a rare group* (5) £800-1000

M.S.M. awarded 4 January 1903 with £10 annuity. He was still alive in 1924.

981 *Pair: Able Seaman J. Melvin, Royal Navy*

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Perak (A.B., H.M.S. "Charybdis"); ROYAL NAVY L.S.& G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (Comm. Btm., H.M. Coast Guard), mounted for display, *contact marks, very fine* (2) £150-180

982 *Three: Sergeant R. Banks, Seaforth Highlanders*

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hazara 1888 (346 Sergt., 2d Bn. Sea. Highrs.); QUEEN'S SUDAN 1896-98 (346 Sgt., 1/Sea. Hrs.); KHEDIVE'S SUDAN 1896-1908, 2 clasps, The Atbara, Khartoum (246 Sgt., 1st Sea. Highrs.) *rims of the last two neatly plugged at 6 o'clock, contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* (3) £250-300

983 *Four: Farrier Quarter Master Sergeant A. Maddocks, Veterinary Department*

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hazara 1891 (2690 Sergt.-Farr., Sub. Vety. Dept.), *renamed*; INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Chitral 1895, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (Sergt. Farrier, Army Vety. Dept.), *first and second clasps soldered together, last clasp a copy*; CHINA 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Peking (Farr.Qr. Mr. Sergt., S.V.D.), *heavy solder marks on clasp, naming officially corrected in several places*; ARMY L.S.& G.C., E.VII.R. (Fr. Qr. Mr. Sergt., Sub. Vety. Deptt.), *contact marks and edge bruising, nearly very fine* (4) £280-320

984 *Pair: Captain S. Clay, 7th Gurkha Rifles, killed in the Dharamsala earthquake in April 1905*

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, N.E. Frontier 1891 (Ltt., 43rd Bengal Infy.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1901-02 (Capt., 43rd Gurkha Rifles) mounted as worn, *the first with contact wear, otherwise nearly very fine, the second good very fine* (2) £400-500

Stanley Clay was born at Deoli on 18 July 1868, second son of Major-General C. H. Clay, Deoli Irregular Force. He entered the Army from the Royal Military College on 22 August 1888 as a 2nd Lieutenant in the 1st Battalion, King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry. In the following October he was transferred to the 2nd Battalion of the same regiment (the 105th Foot) which he joined at Quetta before the end of the year. Appointed Wing Officer in the 43rd Bengal Infantry in January 1890, he joined that regiment at Shillong, in Assam, moved with it to Kohima in December 1890, and in the spring of 1891 served with it in the expedition to Manipur India Medal and clasp).

The regiment was retained at Manipur on conclusion of the campaign and Clay continued serving with it there for nearly three years. In April 1896 he was appointed an Officiating Wing Commander and detailed to command three companies of the regiment at Manipur, and in the course of the same year he was employed in some minor operations against the Lushais. In 1898 he accompanied two companies of the regiment detached from Kohima to Gilgit, on the extreme North West Frontier, and he served with them there for more than two years. In August 1899 he attained the rank of Captain, and in the following year he became a Double-Company Commander. From August to December 1900 he served in the Intelligence Branch of the Quarter-Master-General's Department at Simla.



In December 1901 he was attached, as a temporary measure, to the 1st Battalion, 2nd Gurkha Rifles, as Officiating Double-Company Commander. With this corps he served in the Mahsud-Waziri blockade operations of 1901-02 (India Medal and clasp). He rejoined the 43rd Bengal Infantry at Shillong in April 1902, went home on leave in June 1903, and rejoined the regiment, now designated as the 7th Gurkha Rifles, in the summer of 1904. He accompanied the regiment from Assam to the Punjab in 1905, arriving at Dharamsala on 12 March. On the 4th April 1905 occurred the terrible earthquake in which Dharamsala was almost entirely wrecked, and on which occasion Captain Clay unfortunately lost his life.

985 *Four*: Private G. Hadley, Border Regiment

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1894-95 (3408 Pte., 2nd Bn. Border Regt.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (3408 Pte., Border Regt.); together with two Temperance medals: A.T.A.I. 1, silvered copper; A.T.A.I. 2, silver, both unnamed, *good very fine and better* (4) £150-200



986 *Five*: Major E. L. Braithwaite, Imperial Yeomanry, late 71st Light Infantry and 13th Hussars

CORONATION 1902, silver; SOUTH AFRICA 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (Capt., 71st Foot A.D.C.); EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (Capt., 13th Hussars); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (Major, 4/Imp. Yeo.); KHEDIVE'S STAR 1882, the group on original *Hunt & Roskell* court mounting, *good very fine* (5) £1000-1200

Ernest Lucas Braithwaite was appointed Ensign in the 71st Highland Light Infantry on 23 September 1871, becoming Lieutenant on 28 October the same year. He was appointed an Aide-de-Camp to Sir Garnet Wolseley and accompanied him during the Zulu War in 1879 until he arrived at Pretoria. He was shortly afterwards invalided home, having been promoted to Captain on 1 April 1879. In 1881 he transferred to the 13th Hussars, and in the following year served in the Egyptian War on special service, and was present at the battle of Tel-el-Kebir. He was promoted to Major on 1 July 1888. During the Boer War he served with the Imperial Yeomanry, on the 4th Battalion Staff.



987 *Four: Orderly W. Patterson, Scottish Hospital, late Gunner, Royal Artillery*

AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, no clasp (6994 Gunr, H/1st Bde. R.A.); EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (14876 Gunr., H/1st Bde. R.A.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (Ord., Scottish Hos.); KHEDIVE'S STAR 1882, unnamed, *minor contact marks and edge bruising, very fine* (4) £250-300

988 *Three: Lieutenant-Colonel A. Fitz W. Taylor, Indian Army*

AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, no clasp (Major, 16th Ben. N.I.); EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, undated reverse, 2 clasps, Suakin 1885, Tofrek (Major, 17th Bengal Infy.); KHEDIVE'S STAR 1884-6, together with related dress miniatures for the first two, the Egypt with clasps for 'To Frik' and 'Suakim 1885' *good very fine and better* (5) £350-400

Albert Fitzwilliam Taylor, who was first commissioned in November 1859, transferred to the Bengal Staff Corps in November 1885 and was advanced to Lieutenant-Colonel in March 1888. During the Second Afghan War he commanded two companies of the 16th Bengal Infantry at Fort Jamrud from 16 March till 25 May 1880, and afterwards acted as Camp Quarter-Master at Ali Musjid.

Also see Lots 421 and 994 for further family awards.

989 *Five: Private J. McIsaac, 72nd Seaforth Highlanders*

AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, 4 clasps, Peiwar Kotal, Charasia, Kabul, Kandahar (No. 1150 Pte., 72nd Regt.) *later engraved naming*; KABUL TO KANDAHAR STAR 1880 (1150 Private, 72nd Highlanders); EGYPT & SUDAN 1882-89, 1 clasp, Tel-el-Kebir (1150 Pte., 1/Sea. Highrs.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., small letter reverse (1150 Pte., Sea. Highrs.); KHEDIVE'S STAR 1882, *usual contact wear from stars, otherwise generally nearly very fine and better* (5) £600-700

John McIsaac was born at Comrie, near Crieff, Perthshire, and enlisted into the 72nd Foot at Edinburgh on 22 August 1866. He served a total of 21 years 8 days and was discharged at Edinburgh Castle on 30 August 1887, having completed his second period of limited engagement. Sold with copy discharge papers which confirm all medals and clasps.

990 *Pair: Trooper M. Carroll, Brabant's Horse, late Alexandria Burghers*

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE GENERAL SERVICE 1880-97, 1 clasp, Transkei (Tpr., Alexria. Burgs.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (466 Tpr., Brabant's Horse) *good very fine* (2) £220-280

14 'Transkei' clasps awarded to the Alexandria Burghers.

991 *Pair: Private T. D. Lawton, Cameron Highlanders*

EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, undated reverse, no clasp (1240 Pte., 1/Cam'n. Highrs.); KHEDIVE'S STAR, 1884-6, last with small loop on reverse, mounted for display, *first with contact marks, fine; second poor* (2) £60-80

992 *Three: Petty Officer E. C. Watkins, Royal Navy*

EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Alexandria 11th July (A.B., H.M.S. "Temeraire"); ROYAL NAVY L.S.& G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (P.O. 1Cl., H.M.S. Barham); KHEDIVE'S STAR, 1882, mounted for display, *first with contact marks, nearly very fine and better* (3) £140-180

993 *Pair: Private A. Bain, Scots Guards*

EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (2146 Pte., 1/Scots Gds.); KHEDIVE'S STAR, 1882, reverse impressed, 'S. Gds., 2146', mounted for display, *first with edge bruising and contact marks, good fine and better* (2) £100-140

994 *Pair: Honorary Colonel P. T. A. Taylor, Royal Artillery*

EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (Major, A/1 R.A.);  
KHEDIVE'S STAR, 1882, mounted as worn, *contact wear, otherwise very fine* (2)  
£180-220

Taylor was also awarded the Turkish Order of the Medjidie, 3rd class, given the Brevet of Lieutenant-Colonel and mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 2 November 1882).

Also see Lots 421 and 988 for further family awards.

995 *Pair: Private J. Murray, King's Royal Rifle Corps*

EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, El-Teb (1001 Pte., 3/K.R. Rif. C.);  
KHEDIVE'S STAR, 1884, mounted for display, *first with slight edge bruising and contact marks, very fine* (2)  
£180-220

996 *Pair: Labourer C. A. Lee*

EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Suakin 1884 (Laborer C. A. Lee);  
KHEDIVE'S STAR, 1884, mounted for display, *good very fine* (2)  
£140-180

997 *Pair: Private G. Willard, Coldstream Guards*

EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Suakin 1885 (5620 Pte., 1 / Coldm. Gds.); KHEDIVE'S STAR, 1884-6 (5620, 1 C.G.), mounted for wear, *some contact marks, very fine* (2)  
£120-160

998 *Pair: Private J. Brown, Scots Guards*

EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Suakin 1885 (3591 Pte., 2/Scots Gds.); KHEDIVE'S STAR, 1884-6, reverse impressed, '2 SG. 3591', mounted for display, *some contact marks, slight edge bruising, nearly very fine and better* (2)  
£140-180

999 *Pair: Sapper H. J. Sharp, Royal Engineers*

EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Suakin 1885 (18684 Sapr., 10th Co. R.E.); KHEDIVE'S STAR, 1884-6, unnamed, second medal lacquered, *some edge bruising and contact marks, very fine* (2)  
£120-160

1000 *Pair: Private J. McCartney, King's Own Scottish Borderers*

EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Gemaizah 1888 (2315 Pte., 2/K. O. Sco. Bord.); KHEDIVE'S STAR, undated, mounted for display, *minor contact marks, very fine* (2)  
£180-220

1001 *Pair: Private J. Cannings, Royal Sussex Regiment*

EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, undated reverse, 2 clasps, The Nile 1884-85, Abu Klea (520 Pte., 1/Rl. Suss. R.); KHEDIVE'S STAR, 1884-6, *minor edge bruising and contact marks, very fine* (2)  
£400-450

Clasps confirmed.

1002 *Pair: Private E. Shefford, Royal Berkshire Regiment*

EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, undated reverse, 2 clasps, Suakin 1885, Tofrek (65 Pte., 1/Rl. Berks. R.); KHEDIVE'S STAR, 1884-6, mounted for display, *some contact marks, nearly very fine and better* (2)  
£180-220

- 1003 *Pair: Gunner R. G. Mallett, Royal Marine Artillery*  
EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, 3 clasps, Tel-El-Kebir, Suakin 1884, El-Teb (Gunr. R.M.A.); KHEDEVE'S STAR 1882, *pitting from star, otherwise nearly very fine (2)* £250-300
- 1004 *Pair: Private W. Murdoch, Royal Highlanders*  
EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, undated reverse, 3 clasps, Tamaai, The Nile 1884-85, Kirbekan (977 Pte., 1/Rl. Highrs.); KHEDEVE'S STAR, 1884-6, reverse impressed, '42664', mounted for display, *edge bruising and contact marks, good fine and better (2)* £240-280
- 1005 *Pair: Private J. Roy, Gordon Highlanders*  
EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, 5 clasps, Tel-El-Kebir, Suakin 1884, El-Teb-Tamaai, The Nile 1884-85, Kirbekan (1619 Pte. J. Roy, 1/Gord. Highrs.); KHEDEVE'S STAR 1882, *nearly very fine* £600-700  
38 5-clasp medals with Kirbekan to the Gordons.
- 1006 *Five: Leading Seaman A. E. Jenner, Royal Navy*  
EAST AND WEST AFRICA 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Benin 1897 (Ord., H.M.S. Theseus); CHINA 1900, no clasp (A.B., H.M.S. Daphne); 1914-15 Star (179976 A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (179976 L.S., R.N.), mounted for display, *minor contact marks, very fine (5)* £220-260
- 1007 *Pair: Sergeant Mwalweni, 2nd Central African Regiment*  
CENTRAL AFRICA 1891-98, 1 clasp, Central Africa 1894-98 (Sergt., 2 / B.C.A, Rif.); ASHANTI 1900, no clasp (39 Sgt., 2nd C. Africa Regt.) high relief bust, *fine and better (2)* £500-700
- 1008 *Family group:*  
*Four: Private R. French, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders*  
INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (4310 Pte., 2nd Bn, Arg. & Suth'd. Highrs.) ; 1914 STAR (S2949 Pte., 2 / A.7 S. Highrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (S-2949 Pte., A.& S. Highrs), with (damaged) card box lids for Great War medals  
*Three: Private A. French, Gordon Highlanders*  
1914-15 STAR (S-4917 Pte., Gord. Highrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (S-4917 Pte., Gord. Highrs.), with (damaged) card boxes of issue  
*Pair: Private G. French, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders*  
BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (S-20852 Pte., A.& S. H.), *I.G.S. with slight contact marks and edge bruising, very fine; others extremely fine (9)* £280-320
- Robert French was born in Dalziel, Motherwell, Lanarkshire and living in Hamilton he enlisted at Stirling in 1891. He served with the 2nd Battalion Argyll & Sutherland Highlanders on the Punjab Frontier during 1897-98 and was discharged to the Army Reserve in 1903. Re-enlisting with the regiment for the Great War, he was killed in action, France / Flanders, on 25 September 1915, aged 42 years. He was buried in the Cambrun Churchyard Extension. Sold with original Parchment Certificates of Discharge and Transfer.
- Arthur French was born in Dalziel, Lanarkshire and enlisted at Motherwell. Serving with the 10th Battalion Gordon Highlanders he died of wounds, France / Flanders on 30 September 1915. He was buried in the Cabaret-Rouge British Cemetery at Souchez.
- Robert French was the father of Arthur and G. French.



1009 *Three: Private W. Newman, Gordon Highlanders*

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (6331 Pte., 1st Bn. Gord. Hrs.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Laing's Nek, Belfast (6331 Pte., Gordon Highrs.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA, 2 clasps (6331 Pte., Gordon Highrs.), *some edge bruising, very fine* (3) £160-200

1010 *Pair: Captain, The Hon. M. P. Macnaghten, Royal Scots Fusiliers and Gordon Highlanders*

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (Lieut., 1st Bn. Ryl. Sco. Fus.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Defence of Ladysmith, Orange Free State, Transvaal (Lieut., R. Scots Fus.), mounted as worn, *minor contact marks, good very fine* (2) £550-650

Maurice Patrick Macnaghten was born on 2 March 1874, the fifth son of Sir Edward Macnaghten, 4th Baronet and Baron Macnaghten. He was commissioned into the Army from the Militia as a 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Scots Fusiliers on 6 June 1896 and promoted Lieutenant on 25 August 1898. With the regiment he took part in the operations on the N.W. Frontier of India 1897-98, being present during the operations on the Samana and the action of the Ublan Pass, with the Tirah Expeditionary Force (Medal with two clasps). Macnaghten served in the Boer War, taking part in the operations in Natal 1899, including the action at Lombard's Kop; present at the defence of Ladysmith, including the action of 6 January 1900 when serving with the Gordon Highlanders; served in the Transvaal west of Pretoria, July - November 1900, including the action at Venterskroon, 7 & 9 August. Also served in various operations in Cape Colony and the Orange Free State, including the action at Ruidam (Medal with four clasps). At the defence of Ladysmith he was attached to the Gordon Highlanders. It is recorded in their Regimental History that as he was engaged to be married he pleased his company no end, when, at 'stand-to' one morning, he paraded with a large tartan heart sewn on the seat of his 'inexpressibles'. Promoted Captain on 6 May 1901 he later served with the Egyptian Army, for which services he was awarded the Order of Medjidie 3rd Class. The object of his 'tartan heart's' desire, Miss Sybil Torbock Graham, he married on 14 October 1912. Sold with some copied research.

1011 *Three: Private J. Eade, Grenadier Guards*

QUEEN'S SUDAN 1896-98 (5575 Pte., 1 / Gren. Gds.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (5575 Pte., Grenadier Guards); KHEDIVE'S SUDAN 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Khartoum (Pte., Gren. Gds.), *lacquered, contact marks, nearly very fine* (3) £200-240

1012 *Three: Private J. Henry, Grenadier Guards*

QUEEN'S SUDAN 1896-98 (3397 Pte., 1/Gren. Gds.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Belmont (3397 Pte., Gren. Gds.); KHEDIVE'S SUDAN 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Khartoum (Pte., Gren. Gds.) *good very fine* (3) £500-600

Private J. Henry died at Wynberg Hospital on 10 December 1899, of wounds received at Belmont on 23 November 1899.

1013 *Pair: Nursing Sister I. J. Armitstead, Army Nursing Service Reserve*

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (Nursing Sister); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, no clasp (Nursing Sister) *nearly extremely fine* (2) £240-280

Nursing Sister I. J. Armitstead served in 13 General Hospital at Johannesburg and at Pretoria.

1014 *Pair: Nursing Sister E. M. Woodman, Army Nursing Service Reserve*

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (Nursing Sister); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, no clasp (Nursing Sister) *edge bruising, good very fine* (2) £240-280

Nursing Sister E. M. Woodman served in 17 Stationary Hospital, Middleburg.

1015 *Pair*: Colour Sergeant J. H. Toms, Natal Police

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Natal (1827 Tpr., Natal Police); NATAL 1906, 1 clasp, 1906 (2 C. Sgt., Natal Police) *nearly extremely fine* (2) £160-200

1016 *Six*: Captain J. A. Jones, South African Engineering Corps

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (309 Dvr., Prince Alf. O. Cape A.); 1914-15 STAR (Lt., S.A.E.C.); BRITISH WAR AND BILINGUAL VICTORY MEDALS (Capt.); JUBILEE 1935; CORONATION 1937, *good very fine and better* (6) £100-140

1017 *Five*: Private D. Skeen, Northumberland Fusiliers

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal (5540 Pte., North'd Fus.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (5540 Pte., North'd Fus.); 1914-15 STAR (5540 Pte., North'd Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (5540 Pte., North'd Fus.) *generally very fine* (5) £180-220

David Skeen was taken P.O.W. at Stormberg on 10 December 1899, while serving in the 2nd Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers.

1018 *Pair*: Private H. Mckenzie, Royal Highlanders

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Wittebergen (3871 Pte., 2nd Rl. Highldrs.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (3871 Pte., Rl. Highrs.), mounted for display, *nearly extremely fine* (2) £90-110

1019 *Four*: Private J. Gordon, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1902 (5064 Pte., A.& S. Highrs.); 1914-15 STAR (3-7467 Pte., A.& S. Highrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (3-7467 Pte., A.& S. Highrs.), mounted for display, *good very fine and better* (4) £80-100

1020 *Six*: Driver W. J. J. Holthousen, South African Service Corps, late Kimberley Volunteer Regiment

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1902 (1395 Pte., Kimberley V.R.); 1914-15 STAR (Pte., 7th Infantry); BRITISH WAR AND BILINGUAL VICTORY MEDALS (Dvr., S.A.S.C.); WAR MEDAL 1939-45; AFRICA SERVICE MEDAL, last two officially named (65885 W. J. J. Holtshousen), *very fine and better* (6) £100-140

Wessel Jacobus Johannes Holtshousen was born in Kimberley on 30 May 1887. In the Boer War he served with the Kimberley Volunteer Regiment. During the Great War he served with the South African Service Corps and was based in East Africa, September 1916 - March 1917. During the latter part of the war he suffered with Malaria and Pneumonia and was discharged on 31 May 1918. In the Second World War he joined the 1st Reserve Brigade at Kimberley on 19 April 1940 and was discharged at Pretoria on 20 March 1947, at just under 60 years of age! Sold with copied service papers.

1021 *Pair*: Serjeant Bugler G. E. Waller, Highland Light Infantry

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1902 (735 Sjt., Highland L.I.); ARMY L.S.& G.C., E.VII.R. (735 Sjt. Bglr., Highland L.I.), mounted for display, *minor contact marks, good very fine* (2) £80-100

1022 *Pair*: Lieutenant M. R. Cameron, Bethune's Mounted Infantry

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (Lieut., Bethune's M.I.); CORONATION 1902, silver, *nearly extremely fine* (2) £150-200

1023 *Three: Serjeant A. Dunstan, Royal Berkshire Regiment*

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (2357 Serjt., 2 Rl. Berks. Regt.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (2357 Serjt., Rl. Berks. Regt.); ARMY L.S.& G.C., E.VII.R. (2357 Serjt., R. Berks. Regt.) *minor contact marks, very fine and better* (3) £110-130

1024 *Six: Private J. Quinn, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders*

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (6942 Pte., A.& S. Highldrs); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (6942 Pte., A.& S. Highldrs.); 1914 STAR, WITH CLASP (6942 Pte., 2 / A.& S. Highrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (6942 Pte., A.& S.H.); WAR MEDAL 1939-45, mounted for display, *contact marks, good fine and better* (6) £180-220

1025 *Pair: Trooper J. Swanson, Robert's Horse*

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (9647 Tpr., Robert's Horse); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (9647 Tpr., Robert's Horse) *good very fine* (2) £100-140

James Swanson, an Engine Driver, joined Robert's Horse on 7 August 1900, aged 21 years. He was discharged on 3 January 1902. With copied service paper.

1026 *Pair: Private W. Fyfe, Royal Scots*

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Belfast (4949 Pte., Royal Scots); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (4949 Pte., Rl. Scots), mounted for display, *extremely fine* (2) £100-130

1027 *Pair: Captain J. M. Kruger, South African Constabulary, late Imperial Yeomanry Scouts*

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen (Capt., S.A.C.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Capt., S.A.C.) *the second with slightly bent suspension bar, very fine or better, together with two related S.A.C. badges* (4) £200-250

Julius Maybury Kruger served in the Imperial Yeomanry Scouts from February 1900 until being taken P.O.W. at Roodeval on 7 June of the same year. Released soon afterwards, he served in the Transvaal Constabulary until transferring to the South African Constabulary in April 1901; Kruger is believed to have originally served in Lovat's Scouts.

1028 *Four: Sergeant G. Carey, Royal Engineers, late Wiltshire Regiment*

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen (4653 Cpl., 2nd Wilts. Regt.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (4653 Corpl., Wilts. Regt.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (452099 Sjt., R.E.), mounted as worn, *good very fine* (4) £100-130

1029 *Pair: Lieutenant O. M. Denison, Leinster Regiment*

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen (Lieut., Leins. Rgt.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (Lieut., Leins., Rgt.) *good very fine* (2) £160-200

Oliver Macklem Denison was commissioned 2nd Lieutenant in the Leinster Regiment on 25 June 1898 and was promoted Lieutenant on 14 November 1900. He was placed on the Reserve of Officers List on 13 February 1904.



1030 *Five: Private J. Strachan, Royal Highlanders*

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Wittebergen, Transvaal (6972 Pte., 2nd Rl. Highldrs.), unofficial rivets between 2nd and 3rd clasps; KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (6972 Pte., Rl. Highrs.); 1914 STAR (6972 Pte., R. Highrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (6972 Pte., R. Highrs.), mounted for display, *first two with contact marks, nearly very fine and better* (5) £160-200

1031 *Five: Private S. Shoebridge, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers*

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (5099 Pte., Rl. Innis. Fus.); 1914 STAR (5099 Pte., R. Innis. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (5099 Pte., R. Innis. Fus.); ARMY L.S.& G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (5099 Pte., R. Innis. Fus) *good very fine* (5) £120-160

1032 *Pair: Private W. Blythe, 17th Lancers*

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen (4559 Pte., 17 / Lcrs.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (4559 Pte., 17th Lancers) *minor contact marks, very fine* (2) £120-150

1033 *Six: Captain J. A. Orr, Cameron Highlanders, killed in action on 22 October 1914*

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen (Lieut., 1/Cam'n. Highrs.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (Lieut., Cam. Hrs); 1914 STAR, WITH CLASP (Capt., Cam'n. Highrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt.); CORONATION 1911, mounted for display, *good very fine and better* (6) £500-600

John Arthur Orr was born on 15 January 1879, the eldest son of Mr J. O. and Mrs O. Orr of St. Margaret's, North Berwick. Educated at Loretto and Sandhurst, he entered the Army as a 2nd Lieutenant in the Manchester Regiment on 11 February 1899. In April the same year he transferred to the Cameron Highlanders. Promoted Lieutenant on 6 June 1900 he served with his regiment during the Boer War, taking part in the operations in the Orange Free State, February - May 1900, including the actions at Vet River and Zand River; in the Transvaal, May - June 1900, including the actions near Johannesburg, Pretoria and at Diamond Hill; in the Orange River Colony, June - November 1900, including the actions at Wittebergen and Ladybrand; in the Transvaal, January - September 1901 and October 1901 - May 1902. For his services he was mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 10 September 1901). After the war he was promoted Captain on 23 October 1905 and Adjutant of the 1st Battalion, 5 December 1904 - 4 December 1907.

A noted shot and golfer, Captain Orr captained the winning team in the Smith Dorrien Competition at the Aldershot Command Rifle Meeting, 1911 and won the Fettesian-Corinthian Golf Club Gold Medal in 1910, was runner-up in 1912, won the Hon. Company of Edinburgh Golfers Gold Medal in 1913 and the Fettesian-Corinthian Golf Club Spring Medal in 1914.

At the outbreak of war Captain Orr was attending Camberley Staff College. Proceeding to France he joined the 1st Battalion Cameron Highlanders. He was killed in action on 22 October 1914, aged 35 years. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial.

The following account is taken from *The Sword of the North* by Dugald MacEchern (reprinted in the *Records of the Cameron Highlanders*): 'Among the officers of the Camerons to fall on 22 Oct. 1914 were Captain J. A. Orr and Lieutenant I. B. Sprot. It is told of Captain Orr that, being considered by many competent judges to be the best infantry officer of his standing, and living but for his Regiment, he when in action or manoeuvres would never, on principle, retire, nor would he take any part in directing his Company on a retirement. To this principle he was faithful to the end. After a fearful hand-to-hand encounter North of Ypres, his Company practically wiped out and his flanks in the air, and the enemy behind a hedge only thirty yards away, he was last seen running towards them alone. Thus fell a 'very gallant gentleman' - tried by fire and coming forth like gold.'

1034 *Four*: Private R. Thornton, 19th Hussars, late 13th Hussars

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Transvaal, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (5473 Pte., 13th Hussars); 1914 STAR, WITH CLASP (5748 L. Cpl., 19/Hrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (5748 Pte., 19-Hrs.) *slight contact marks, very fine* (4) £180-220

Richard Thornton entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 10 September 1914. Sold with copy m.i.c.

1035 *Four*: Corporal J. King, 1st Mounted Border Scouts, late Van Deventer's Scouts and Imperial Yeomanry

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Rhodesia, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901 (12550 Cpl., 70th Coy. 18th Imp. Yeo.); 1914-15 STAR (Pte., V. Deventers Scouts); BRITISH WAR AND BILINGUAL VICTORY MEDALS (Cpl., 1st M.B. Scouts), mounted for display, *nearly extremely fine and better* (4) £160-200

Corporal J. King served in the 70th Company Imperial Yeomanry (Sharpshooters).

1036 *Four*: Private W. F. Manson, Canadian Mounted Rifles, late Imperial Yeomanry

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen, South Africa 1901 (1471 Pte., 17th Coy. 8th Imp. Yeo.); 1914-15 STAR (107438 Pte., 2 / Can. Mtd. Rif.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (107438 Pte., 2-C.M.R.), mounted for display, *generally extremely fine* (4) £140-180

Private W. F. Manson, a member of the 17th (Ayrshire) Company Imperial Yeomanry, was slightly wounded near Thaba N'chu on 16 April 1901.

1037 *Pair*: Serjeant J. Mutrie, South Africa Service Corps, late Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (7288 Sejt., V. Co. A.& S. Highrs.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (Cpl., S.A.S.C.), mounted for display, *nearly extremely fine* (2) £80-100

1038 *Pair*: Serjeant A. Suter, Army Service Corps

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal (13018 Corl., A.S.C.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (13018 Serjt., A.S.C.) *nearly extremely fine* (2) £120-160

1039 *Pair*: Driver J. Smith, Royal Field Artillery

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (84861 Dvr., 63rd Bty. R.F.A.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (84861 Dvr., R.F.A.) *nearly extremely fine* (2) £120-160

John Smith was born in the Parish of Brockenhurst near Lymington, Hampshire. A labourer by trade, he attested for the Royal Artillery in 1891, aged 18 years. Transferred to the Army Reserve in 1898, he rejoined the colours in February 1899 and served in South Africa from November 1899 until March 1904 when he was discharged. Sold with copied serve papers.

1040 *Pair*: Private F. Calman, Royal Highlanders

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Wittebergen, Transvaal (4504 Pte., 2nd Rl. Highldrs.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (4504 Pte., Rl. Highrs.), mounted as worn, *minor contact marks, slight edge bruising, good very fine* (2) £140-160

1041 *Pair: Band Sergeant W. I. Belson, Royal Irish Fusiliers*

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Talana, Defence of Ladysmith, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (5288 Bd. Sgt., Rl. Irish Fus.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (5288 Band-Serjt., Rl. Irish Fus.) *good very fine (2)* £180-220

1042 *Family group:*

*Four: Private J. Pears, Northumberland Fusiliers*

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (9071 Pte., North'd Fus.); 1914-15 STAR (4966 Pte., North'd Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (4966 Pte., North'd Fus.), together with I.D. disc, regimental badge and Silver War Badge, this latter officially numbered '118012', *dated clasps on the first unofficially riveted, contact marks and edge bruising, about very fine or better*

*Three: Private W. Pears, Northumberland Fusiliers*

1914-15 STAR (6-2229 Pte., North'd Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (6-2229 Pte., North'd Fus.) *polished, otherwise generally very fine (10)*

£240-280

John Pears served in the 4th Volunteer Service Company, 2nd Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers in the Boer War, and initially in the Balkans in the Great War, from July 1915.

William Pears was killed in action on 11 April 1916, while serving in the 6th Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers.

1043 *Four: Warrant Officer Class 2 F. Bishop, Northumberland Fusiliers, late Yorkshire Regiment*

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (6469 Corpl., Yorks. Regt.), initial and surname unofficially engraved; 1914-15 STAR (25-1411 W.O. Cl. 2, Nf. Fus.), renamed; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (25-1411 W.O. Cl. 2, North'd Fus.) *contact marks and polished, generally fine or better (4)* £20-30

1044 *Five: Brigadier General J. W. G. Roy, Sherwood Foresters*

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Major, Derby. Rgt.); 1914-15 STAR (Brig. Gen.); British War and Victory Medals, M.I.D. oak leaf (Brig. Gen.); Coronation 1911 (Lieut. Colonel, 2nd Sherwood Foresters), mounted for display, *good very fine and better (5)* £300-350

John William Gascoigne Roy was born in 1863, the eldest son of the Rev. R. C. Roy. Educated at Rossall, 1874-80, he entered the Army in 1884 as a Lieutenant in the Sherwood Foresters. With them he served in the Sikkim Expedition of 1888 and in 1892 was promoted Captain. In the Second Boer War he was a Special Service Officer for Mounted Infantry, in command of the 6th battalion Imperial Yeomanry, 6 September - 24 October 1901 and in command of the 21st battalion Mounted Infantry, 23 October 1901 - May 1902. He served in various operations in the Transvaal, October 1901 - April 1902, being dangerously wounded at Rooival, 11 April 1902; also in the Orange River Colony, April - September 1901 and the Cape Colony September - October 1901. For his services he was mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 29 July 1902) and received the brevet of Major. Promoted Major on 22 August 1902 and Lieutenant-Colonel on 18 January 1911, Roy served as D.A.A.G. War Office, 1906-10; A.A.G. War Office, 1913-15; on the Staff in France and Belgium, July 1915 - May 1916 and A.Q.M.G. War Office 1918-20. For his services he was mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 1 January 1916) and awarded the C.M.G. in 1919. He retired with the honorary rank of Brigadier General in 1920 and died in 1941.



1045 *Three: Colour Sergeant J. Glass, Middlesex Regiment*

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (2587 C. Sgt., Middx. Regt.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (2587 Clr. Serjt., Middlesex Regt.); ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.I.R. 1st issue (C. Sjt., Midd'x. R.) *first two with contact marks, nearly very fine, last nearly extremely fine* (3) £240-280

1046 *Pair: Private J. Scott, Scots Guards*

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast (152 Pte., Scots Guards); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (152 Pte., Scots Guards), mounted for display, *good very fine* (2) £150-200

1047 *Pair: Serjeant S. N. Roberts, 2nd Dragoons*

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast (3987 Serjt., 2nd Dragoons); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (3987 Pte., 2nd Dragoons), mounted for display, *good very fine* (2) £150-200

1048 *Three: Engineer J. S. Riley, Merchant Navy*

TRANSPORT 1899-1902, 1 clasp, S. Africa 1899-1902 (J. S. Riley); BRITISH WAR AND MERCANTILE MARINE MEDALS (John S, Riley) *extremely fine* (3) £420-480

John S. Riley served as Engineer aboard the T. Wilson Sons & Co ship *Ariosto* at the time of the Boer War.

1049 *Pair: Stoker G. H. W. Brazier, Royal Navy*

AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1908-10 (S.S.107374 Sto. 1Cl., H.M.S. Hyacinth); NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914 (S.S.107374 Sto. 1Cl., H.M.S. Hyacinth), mounted for display, *extremely fine* (2) £120-160

1050 *Five: Lance-Corporal W. Stronach, Seaforth Highlanders*

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (9119 Pte., 1st Bn. Sea. Highrs.); 1914 STAR, WITH CLASP (9119 Pte., 2/Sea Highrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (9119 A. Cpl., Seaforth); DELHI DURBAR 1911 (9119 L/Cpl., 1/Sea. Hrs.), mounted for display, *first with some contact marks and edge bruise, nearly very fine and better* (5) £160-200

1051 *Four: Temporary-Major F. W. Gibson, Indian Electrical and Mechanical Engineers, late Royal Indian Army Service Corps*

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (S.S. Maj., I.M.T.); DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf; ARMY L.S.& G.C., G.V.I.R., India (S-Condr., R.I.A.S.C.), mounted for display, *extremely fine* (4) £70-90

Frederick William Gibson was born near Strabane in County Tyrone. A fitter by trade, he attested for the Royal Army Service Corps (Motor Transport) on 27 January 1920, aged 19 years. Promoted Serjeant in 1926, he was serving in India by 1928, with the rank of Sub-Conductor in 1930. He was transferred to the Indian Ordnance Corps in December 1939, held the rank of Temporary-Conductor in June 1940 and was appointed Temporary-Lieutenant on 5 December 1940. Commissioned Lieutenant on 7 June 1941, he gained the rank of Temporary-Captain on 15 February 1942. He was transferred to the Indian Electrical and Mechanical Engineers in October 1943. In May 1945 he was promoted Captain and held the rank of Temporary-Major. He was compulsorily retired on 4 October 1947. Sold with copied service papers. M.I.D. not confirmed.

1052 *Six*: Private F. Hudson, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1935 (2977201 Pte., A.& S.H.); GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (2977201 Pte., A.7 S. H.); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, mounted for display, *good very fine* (6)  
£140-180

1053 *Pair*: Private R. Craig, Highland Light Infantry

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1935 (3311330 Pte., H.L.I.); GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (3311330 Pte., H.L.I.), mounted for display, *first with slight edge bruise, nearly extremely fine* (2)  
£120-140

1054 *Pair*: Private G. Mulholland, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1935 (2977391 Pte., A.& S.H.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (2977391 Pte., A.& S.H.), mounted for display, *extremely fine* (2)  
£120-140

1055 *Six*: Havildar Janab Gul, Frontier Force Regiment, who won the I.D.S.M. in 1944 and was killed in Burma in 1945

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 2 clasps, Mohmand 1933, North West Frontier 1935 (11571 Sep., 5-12 F.F.R.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (11571 Sepoy 5-12 F.F.R.); 1939-45 STAR; BURMA STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; INDIA SERVICE MEDAL, *good very fine* (6)  
£160-200

I.D.S.M. *London Gazette* 20 April 1944. Recommendation states: 'Place: Sapha, Burma (in enemy territory). Date and time: 17.15 hrs. 17 Jan. 1944.

Havildar Janab Gul was a member of a patrol operating in enemy territory across the River Chindwin, beyond supporting distance of any other forces. When the patrol was attacking an enemy occupied village, Havildar Janab Gul was ordered to take his section round to the left flank and rear and to take on any enemy opposition while the main force attacked frontally.

He carried out these orders implicitly and despite the fact that the frontal attack did not go exactly as planned and the Company Commander and two men were mortally wounded, he continued to fight his section under fire. Though wounded in the shoulder he refused to go back and led his section into the village firing his tommy gun and encouraging his men. This gallant action contributed largely to the successful wiping out of enemy opposition.

When our forces eventually withdrew he insisted on being in the van when marching through enemy territory in the dark though then unable to use his arms owing to his wounds. He remained a source of inspiration to his men throughout this difficult period and encouraged them when their chances of getting back appeared meagre.'

11571 Havildar Janab Gul, 9-12 Frontier Force Regiment, was a Pathan from the village of Nidrakka in the district of Kohat. He was killed on 14 February 1945 and having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Rangoon Memorial.

1056 *Four: Captain H. O. Luck, Punjab Regiment*

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 2 clasps, Mohmand 1933, North West Frontier 1935 (Lt., 3-2 Punjab R.); 1939-45 STAR; PACIFIC STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, last three all named (Capt. H. O. Luck, Punjab R.) *very fine and better* (4) £250-300

Henry Oswald Luck was born on 24 January 1911 and educated at Wellington College and Sandhurst. Commissioned 2nd Lieutenant in January 1931, he was appointed to the 2nd Punjab Regiment in February 1931 and promoted Lieutenant in March 1932. With his regiment he saw action against the Mohmands and later, served in the Nowshera Brigade on the North West Frontier. In the latter campaign he was at various times Officiating Quarter Master, Adjutant, Company Commander and Signals Officer. In 1938 he became qualified as an Interpreter 2nd Class, in Urdu. In January 1939 he was promoted Captain. With the 5th Battalion 2nd Punjab Regiment at the time of the Japanese invasion of Malaya, he was killed in an air attack in the Trolak area of Malaya, on 5 February 1942, aged 30 years. A regimental history records, 'The loss of Captain Luck at this juncture was a great misfortune, for he had not only endeared himself to his men but had earned their high regard.' He was buried in the Taiping War Cemetery, Malaysia. Sold with copied service papers and other research.

1057 *Three: Lieutenant-Colonel L. D. Spencer, King's Own Scottish Borderers*

1914 STAR, WITH CLASP (Capt., K.O. Sco. Bord.), clasp with pin-fitting to reverse; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lt. Col.) *extremely fine* (3) £320-360

Lionel Dixon Spencer was born on 6 September 1875. He was commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant in the King's Own Scottish Borderers on 6 June 1897 and was promoted Lieutenant on 11 May 1898. He took part in the operations of the N.W. Frontier of India 1897-98, serving with the Tirah Expeditionary Force (Medal with two clasps). Serving in the Boer War, he took part in operations in Natal, including the action at Lombard's Kop and was present at the defence of Ladysmith (Queen's medal with three clasps and King's medal with two clasps). Spencer was promoted Captain on 12 October 1901 and in 1903 was attached to the Egyptian Army, for which services he was awarded the Orders of Osmania 4th Class and Medjidie 3rd Class. With the onset of war, he entered the France / Flanders theatre of war on 15 August 1914. Serving with the 2nd Battalion K.O.S.B., he commanded 'A' Company at 'Mons' where he was wounded on 23 August. Returning to his regiment in April 1915, he was wounded for the second time at the battle of St. Julien on 5 May 1915, when the K.O.S.B. were called upon to retake Hill 60 near Ypres. Promoted Major on 28 April 1915, he retired with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel on 14 October 1919. Sold with copied research details.

1058 *Five: Acting Regimental Sergeant Major G. L. Gowers, Scottish Rifles*

1914 STAR, WITH COPY CLASP (9280 Sjt. 1/ Sco. Rif.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (9280 A.W.O. Cl.1, Sco. Rif.); ARMY L.S.& G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (3234545 Sjt., Cameronians); ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R. (9280 A.R.S. Mjr., 1/ Sco. Rif.), mounted Court style as worn, *very fine* (5) £160-200

1059 *Five: Corporal D. J. Porteous, Gordon Highlanders*

1914 STAR, WITH COPY SLIP-ON CLASP (10178 Cpl., 1/ Gord. Highrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (10178 Cpl., Gordons); DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, mounted as worn, *good very fine* (5) £70-90

1060 *Three: Private F. W. Paterson, Scots Guards*

1914 STAR, WITH CLASP (8454 Pte., S. Gds.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (8454 Pte., S. Gds.), mounted for display, *slight contact marks, nearly very fine* (3) £80-100



1061 *Three: Petty Officer Mechanic S. J. Smith, Royal Naval Air Service*

1914 STAR, WITH CLASP (F. 330 Ldg. Mech., R.N.A.S.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (F. 330 P.O.M., R.N.A.S.) *very fine and better* (3) £120-150

Sidney John Smith, who was born at Hascombe, Surrey in August 1889, was by profession a motor mechanic. Entering the Royal Navy in September 1914, he was appointed a Leading Mechanic in the R.N.A.S. and would appear to have served at Dunkirk between April 1915 and February 1916. More certain is the fact that Smith was mentioned in despatches for zeal and devotion to duty during the period 1 July to 31 December 1917 (*London Gazette* 1 May 1918 refers), and ended his Naval career at R.N.A.S. Newlyn, part of *Daedalus*, when he was transferred to the strength of the Royal Air Force in April 1918.

1062 *Three: Trumpeter H. Macefield, 2nd Dragoon Guards*

1914 STAR, WITH COPY CLASP (6394 Tptr., 2/D. Gds.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (D-6394 Pte., 2-D. Gds.) *contact marks, about very fine* (3) £80-100

1063 *Four: Corporal E. J. Searl, Devonshire Regiment*

1914 STAR, WITH COPY CLASP (8470 Pte., 2/Devon. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (8470 Pte., Devon. R.); ARMY L.S.& G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue (5608105 Cpl., Devon. R.), mounted as worn; together with a corresponding set of miniature dress medals, *slight contact marks, very fine* (8) £100-140

Sold with a silver cigarette case, lid engraved with the badge of the Devonshire Regiment and inscribed, 'Salamanca Sports 1922', the base inscribed, 'E.J.S.', hallmarks for Birmingham 1921.

1064 *Three: Private T. Jenkinson, Yorkshire Light Infantry*

1914 STAR, WITH CLASP (3-1483 Pte., Yorks. L.I.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (3-1483 Pte., Yorks. L.I.), with riband bar, *about very fine* (3) £80-100

1065 *Pair: Saddler Rajwali, 11/Mule Corps*

1914 STAR (No. 928 Saddler, 11/Mule Corps); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (928 Sad, 11 Mule Cps.)

1914-15 STAR, VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS (3) (No. 1116 T. Maj./Farr-Maj. Rahmat-ul-lah Khan, 1 Lancers; No. 425 Sepoy Sardar Khan, 59/Rfls. F.F.; No. 646 Spr./Nk. Boota Khan, Ry. Bn. S.& M.) *very fine* (8)

£80-100

1066 *Six: Serjeant K. McLaren, Royal Engineers*

1914 STAR (8406 Spr, R.E.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (8406 Sjt., R.E.); DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; TERRITORIAL EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (8406 Sjt., R.E.), mounted for display, *generally nearly extremely fine* (6) £80-100

1067 *Four: Serjeant A. Gollings, Royal Engineers, late Army Veterinary Corps*

1914 STAR (SE-93 Pte., A.V.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (SE-93 Cpl, A.V.C.); ARMY L.S.& G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, Regular Army (1858252 Sjt., R.E.), mounted for display, *generally good very fine* £80-100

1068 *Four: Serjeant J. Maclean, Seaforth Highlanders*

1914 STAR (51 Sjt-Cook, 1/4 Sea. Hdrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (51 Sjt., Seaforth); TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, E.VII.R. (5110 Sjt. D. Maclean, 4/S'fth. Hdrs.), note different initial on last, mounted for display, *extremely fine* (4)

£130-160

1069 *Four: Private S. Nelson, Highland Light Infantry*

1914 STAR (840 Pte., 9/H.L.I.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (330025 Pte., High L.I.); TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (330025 Pte., 9/High. L.I.), mounted for display, *good very fine and better* (4) £90-110

Private S. Nelson entered the France / Flanders theatre of war on 5 November 1914

1070 *Four: Signalman A. J. Chapman, Royal Signals, late Royal Engineers*

1914 STAR (22215 Spr., R.E.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (22215 Spr., R.E.); EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, Militia (2303276 Signl, R. Sigs.), mounted for display, *good very fine and better* (4) £80-100

1071 *Four: Serjeant H. V. Steele, Royal Artillery*

1914 STAR (49048 Gnr., R.F.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (49048 Sgt., R.A.); IMPERIAL SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Henry Victor Steele), mounted for display, *nearly extremely fine* (4) £50-70

1072 *Three: Private J. Dear, Royal Highlanders*

1914 STAR (788 Pte., 2/R. Highrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (788 Pte., R. Highrs.) *good very fine and better* (3) £60-80

1073 *Three: Chief Motor Mechanic W. Smith, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, late Army Service Corps*

1914 STAR (CMT-1348 Pte., A.S.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (M.B. 1383 C.M.M., R.N.V.R.), *very fine or better* (3) £60-80

William Smith, who was born in October 1880, first entered the French theatre of war with the Army Service Corps in 16 August 1914. Transferring to the "Wavy Navy" in June 1916, he was appointed a Chief Motor Mechanic in August of the same year and was attached to the Auxiliary Patrol, his wartime appointments including service in MIL 457 from November 1916 until August 1917. Sadly, however, as verified by his service papers, Smith was "Discharged Dead" while home on leave in February 1919, very probably as a result of influenza.

1074 *Three: Private F. G. Walker, Grenadier Guards, killed in action on 1 November 1914*

1914 STAR (14734 Pte., G. Gds.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (14734 Pte., G. Gds.) *first initial given as 'E' on Victory Medal*; together with memorial plaque (Frederick George Walker); and named brass bed plate, *good very fine or better* (5) £140-160

Frederick George Walker was born at Nettlestone, Isle of Wight and enlisted at Newport, Isle of Wight. He was killed in action in France and Flanders on 1 November 1914, whilst serving with the 2nd Battalion, Grenadier Guards. His name is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial.

- 1075 1914-15 STAR AND BRITISH WAR MEDAL PAIRS (2) (11337 Pte. W. Belson, 18-Hrs.; J. W. Chapman, Gsr., M.F.A.)

*Pair: Private J. Robertson, Highland Light Infantry*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (5792 Pte., H.L.I.); together with a renamed 1914-15 Star to the same recipient

1914-15 STAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS (6) (G-1248 Pte. F. Petch, The Queen's R.; 51166Spr. R.W. Hughes, R.E.; 47542 Spr. E. J. Steer, R.E.; T2-017325 Sdlr./Dvr. F. Steer, A.S.C.; T4-041318 Dvr. T. W. Buss, A.S.C.; E. A. Hextall, B.R.C.& St.J.J.); last with Red Cross Society Medal, enamelled, named, *very fine and better* (20)

£100-130

- 1076 *Pair: Petty Officer Mechanic S. C. Lawrence, Royal Air Force, late Royal Naval Air Service, who saw service with a Kite Balloon Section in Egypt*

1914-15 STAR (F. 4272 P.O.M., R.N.A.S.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (F. 4272 P.O.M., R.N.A.S.), *very fine* (2) £40-60

Sidney Charles Lawrence, who was born in Somerset in September 1893 and a chauffeur by profession, entered the Royal Navy in April 1915. Immediately appointed a Petty Officer Mechanic in the R.N.A.S., he was assigned 'For Service in Land Operations' and posted to the Kite Balloon Section based at Port Said in Egypt in the following year. He appears to have returned to the U.K. in November 1917 and was transferred to the strength of the R.A.F. in April 1918.

- 1077 *Three: Second Lieutenant T. J. Kirk, Essex Regiment, formerly 6th (Inniskilling) Dragoons, who was mortally wounded on the first day of the Somme, 1 July 1916 and died the following day*

1914-15 STAR (6DN-5448 Sjt., 6-Dns.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (2. Lieut.) *extremely fine* (3) £400-500

Thomas James Kirk was born in Aldershot and enlisted into the dragoons on 16 October 1906, aged 19 years. He served with the 6th Dragoons in Egypt, May 1906 - Septemebr 1908 and India, September 1908 - November 1914. Appointed 2nd Lieutenant in the 2nd Battalion Essex Regiment on 5 March 1916, he received a gunshot wound to the abdomen on 1 July 1916 (the first day of the Battle of the Somme) and died as a result of this wound the following day, 2 July 1916. He has no known grave and his name is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial. Sold with copied service papers.

- 1078 *Four: Private P. H. Zeederberg, 3rd South African Infantry, late Ermelo Commando*

1914-15 STAR (Pte., Ermelo Cdo.); BILINGUAL VICTORY 1914-19 (Pte., 3rd S.A.I.); WAR AND AFRICA SERVICE MEDALS (590367 P. Zeederberg), second officially re-impressed, last two lacking suspension rods

*Four: W. D. Nelson, South African Forces*

1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, all officially named (87405 W. D. Nelson)

*Three: I. C. Carroll, South African Forces*

DEFENCE, WAR AND AFRICA SERVICE MEDALS, all officially named (10846 I. C. Carroll); together with a W.W.2 South African Forces mounted set of six miniature dress medals, *very fine and better* (17)

£50-70





*Private J. Daymond*

- 1079 A well-documented and highly emotive group of three awarded to Private J. Daymond, Royal Newfoundland Regiment, wounded on the "First Day of the Somme", one of 684 casualties sustained by the 1st Battalion within 40 minutes of going "over the top" into a hail of enemy machine-gun fire: the site of the Newfoundlanders' sacrifice is today the best preserved trench system on the Somme and boasts the famous Caribou memorial

1914-15 STAR (607 Pte., R. Newf'd R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (607 Pte., R. Newf'd R.) *good very fine and extremely rare* (3) £800-1200

Joseph Daymond was born in St. John's, Newfoundland in November 1896 and enlisted in the Royal Newfoundland Regiment in October 1914. He was a member of 'B' Company of the 1st Battalion on 1 July 1916, when he would appear to have held the rank of Lance-Corporal, and was wounded in the face.

No better summary of the massacre of the Newfoundlanders can be found than in Martin Middlebrook's definitive account *The First Day of the Somme* (Allen Lane, 1971):

'The Newfoundlanders had heard the pre-bombardment, the explosion of the Hawthorn Redoubt mine and then the German machine-guns when the leading brigades made their attacks. An anxious wait followed while wounded and rumour brought the news that the attack had not been successful. 'But it was recalled that the awards awaiting them were not confined to the honours of battle. For had not a prominent St. John's society maiden let it be known, by confiding in her friends, and they to all who would listen, that she intended to marry the first V.C. in the battalion?' (2nd Lieutenant C. S. Frost, 1st Newfoundland Regiment).

In his H.Q. dug-out, Lieutenant-Colonel Hadow, the English officer commanding the battalion, received his orders by phone from the brigade commander. These were simple. The Newfoundlanders were to leave their position as soon as possible and advance to the German front line. The 1st Essex, on their right, would also attack. Hadow asked questions: Were the German trenches held by British or Germans? He was told that the situation was uncertain. Was he to move independently of the Essex? Yes. Colonel Hadow must have been unhappy, but he had been given a direct order. He gave out his own orders and in a few minutes the battalion was ready.

The Newfoundlanders had to go 300 yards before reaching the British front line and then a similar distance across No Man's Land. In view of the urgency of their orders they went straight over the top from the reserve trench, instead of going to the front line by way of congested communication trenches. As soon as they appeared in the open, the German machine-gunners spotted them and opened fire. No artillery bombardment kept the Germans' heads down; no other targets distracted them, for the Essex had not appeared. They concentrated their fire on the 752 Newfoundlanders advancing over the open ground less than half a mile away. Before the men could even get into No Man's Land they had to pass through several belts of British barbed wire.

As the Newfoundlanders bunched together to get through the narrow gaps in this wire, the German machine-gunners found their best killing ground. Dead and wounded men soon blocked every gap, but those still not hit struggled on, having to walk over their comrades' bodies.

More experienced or less resolute men might have given up and sought shelter in such impossible conditions, but not the Newfoundlanders. Those who survived to reach No Man's Land continued towards the German trenches, but they had no chance. A few dozen men could not cross No Man's Land without any support in broad daylight and, inevitably, the German fire cut these down. The attack was watched by a survivor of an earlier attack from a nearby shell hole: 'On came the Newfoundlanders, a great body of men, but the fire intensified and they were wiped out in front of my eyes. I cursed the generals for their useless slaughter, they seemed to have no idea what was going on' (Private F. H. Cameron, 1st King's Own Scottish Borderers). Only a handful of Newfoundlanders reached the German wire. There they were shot.

The attack had lasted forty minutes. Rarely can a battalion have been so completely smashed in such a short time. Of those who had attacked, ninety-one per cent had become casualties - twenty-six officers and 658 men. Every officer who had left the trenches had been killed or wounded, even some who had no right to be there at all: the quartermaster, a captain, whose normal duties kept him behind lines, was one of the wounded.

What had this battalion, which had sailed with such high hopes from St. John's a year and a half earlier, achieved? It is probable that not a single German soldier was killed or wounded by their attack and no friendly unit had been helped to improve its position. The more experienced Essex battalion had insisted on going up the communications trenches to the front line before starting its attack; this manoeuvre had taken two hours, by which time the Newfoundlanders' attack was over. The Essex, too, failed to reach the German wire, but their more careful approach kept casualties down to one third of the Newfoundlanders' terrible total.'

The well-paid ranks of the Newfoundlanders, who were known to British troops as the "F-----g Five Bobbers", and who had earlier served with distinction in Gallipoli, had more than earned their pay.

After the War, the Newfoundland government purchased the land at Beaumont Hamel that had witnessed their gallant countrymen's sacrifice and established the Newfoundland Memorial Park. As Martin Middlebrook notes, 'for many years the barbed-wire defences were also preserved but these had to be removed as too many sheep were trapped in the wire', but numerous iron picket bars that originally supported the wire remain in place. In fact, the park constitutes the best preserved trench system to be found on the Somme today, the whole overlooked by a spectacular bronze caribou, atop a mound of granite, the official memorial to Newfoundland's fallen. A fine aerial photograph of the area appears on the front cover of *The Somme Then and Now*, by John Giles (After the Battle publications), as indeed do other images and information within the book.

Sold with a quantity of original documentation, including the recipient's Soldier's Pay Book (For Use on Active Service), the inside front cover stamped 'Newfoundland Contingent, 56 Victoria Street, London S.W., Jul. 6 1916' but actually with entries dating from August 1915; Army discharge certificate, in the rank of Lance-Corporal, dated at St. John's on 29 December 1916, in consequence of 'being no longer physically fit for war service' - scars to his back, face and left-shoulder are noted; Government House, St. John's letter of reference, dated 10 August 1917, which confirms that Daymond was 'wounded in the lower jaw on July 1st 1916' and that his ambition was to enlist in the R.F.C. 'with his chum No. 585 L./Corp. A. E. Parsons, also honourably discharged'; Royal Newfoundland Regiment H.Q. letter of reference, dated on the following day, this confirming his discharge 'as a result of wounds received at the Battle of the Somme, July 1st 1916'; Royal Flying Corps (Canada) transfer card, with entries for flying experience between 1917-18; regimental discharge certificate, in the rank of Sergeant, dated 14 March 1919; Mercantile Marine discharge certificates, in the rank of 1st Engineer, dated at St. John's on 22 April and 16 August 1921; U.S.A. certificate of naturalization, signed and dated in the District of New Jersey on 29 November 1941, which notes 'gunshot wound on right side of face'; and a copy birth certificate, dated 30 May 1942; together with two Great War period portrait photographs in uniform.



1080 *Seven: Leading Stoker A. Vernon, Royal Navy*

1914-15 STAR (SS. 112734 Sto. 1, R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (SS. 112734 L. Sto. 1, R.N.); 1939-45 STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (KX. 79120 L. Sto., H.M.S. Queen Elizabeth) *the earlier awards with contact wear and polished, thus good fine, the remainder very fine* (7) £100-120

Andrew Vernon was born in Dumfries in May 1894 and entered the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class in September 1912. A Stoker 1st Class by the outbreak of hostilities, he served in the battleship H.M.S. *Thunderer* from January 1914 until March 1920, and was present at the Battle of Jutland. Vernon ended the War as a Leading Stoker and was transferred to the Royal Fleet Reserve in September 1924.

1081 *Four: Stoker Petty Officer A. J. Payne, Royal Navy*

1914-15 STAR (K. 13449 Sto. 1, R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (K. 13449 Act. S.P.O., R.N.); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (K. 13449 S.P.O., H.M.S. Lucia), mounted as worn, *contact marks and edge bruising, otherwise generally about very fine* (4) £100-120

Alfred James Payne, who was born at East Grinstead, Sussex in October 1887, served aboard the battleship H.M.S. *Agincourt* for the entire duration of the Great War and was consequently present at Jutland. On that memorable occasion the *Agincourt* fired nearly 150 shells from her 12-inch guns and over a hundred from her secondary 6-inch armament, registering hits on an enemy battleship of the *Kaiser* class and two destroyers. But her part in the battle was far from plain sailing, no small amount of skilful torpedo-dodging making up her brief:

‘As far as the *Agincourt* was concerned, our excitement started at 7.08 p.m., when with the sharp turn of the ship a torpedo passed just under the stern, and later on another broke surface about 150 yards short of our starboard beam. At 7.35 p.m. the tracks of two more torpedoes were reported approaching the starboard side, but by good co-operation between the fore-top and the conning tower they were both avoided. Aloft the tracks were clearly visible, and acting on the reports from there the ship was gradually turned away, so that by perfect timing one torpedo passed the port side and one the starboard side; after which we resumed our place in line. A fifth torpedo was successfully dodged by zigzagging at 7.47 p.m., but after this we had no further excitements’ (*The Fighting at Jutland* refers).

Payne was advanced to Stoker Petty Officer in August 1919 and was still serving at the end of the 1920s.



*The Q-ship "Candytuft" after being hit by two torpedoes in November 1917*

1082 *A Great War group of three awarded to Leading Seaman W. J. Dewar, Royal Navy, a Jutland veteran who was afterwards mentioned in despatches for services in Q-Ships*

1914-15 STAR (J. 5851 L.S., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (J. 5851 L.S., R.N.) *contact marks and edge bruising, about very fine* (3) £300-400



William James Dewar, who was born at Tiverton, Devon, entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in October 1909. An Able Seaman serving ashore at *Vivid I* by the outbreak of hostilities, he joined the battleship H.M.S. *Benbow* in October 1914 and served in her until June 1917, consequently being present at Jutland.

In October 1917, following another period ashore at *Vivid I*, Dewar volunteered for service in Q-Ships, and was 'highly commended' on the occasion of the loss of the *Candytuft* on 18 November 1917 (service record refers). Keble Chatterton takes up the story in his well-known Q-Ship history:

'At the beginning of the following November [1917], Commander Cochrane left Devonport in command of the Q-Ship *Candytuft*, together with a convoy of merchant ships bound for Gibraltar. *Candytuft* was disguised to represent a tramp steamer, and on the eighth, when in the vicinity of Cape St. Vincent, had an encounter with a submarine, in which the usual tactics were employed. One of the enemy's shells struck the Q-Ship's bridge, exploding under the bunk in Captain Cochrane's cabin, wrecking the wireless and steering-gear. *Candytuft* was able to fire three shots, but the enemy disappeared, made off, and was never seen by the Q-Ship again.

After having repaired at Gibraltar, *Candytuft* left in company with the merchant ship *Tremayne* for Malta. This was November 16. Two days later they were off Cap Sigli, when a torpedo crossed *Tremayne*'s bows, but struck *Candytuft* on the starboard quarter, entirely blowing off the ship's stern and killing all the officers excepting Captain Cochrane and Lieutenant Phillips, R.N.R., who was on the bridge, but very badly wounding Lieutenant Errington, R.N.R.

With sound judgment and true unselfishness Captain Cochrane now ordered *Tremayne* to make for Bougie as fast as she could, and in the meantime the Q-Ship hoisted her foresail to assist the ship to drift inshore. Most of the ship's company were sent away in boats, only sufficient being kept aboard to man the two 4-inch guns, and everyone kept out of sight. Within half an hour a periscope was seen by Captain Cochrane, concealed behind the bridge screens. A periscope is a poor target, but it was fired at ineffectually. On came the torpedo, striking *Candytuft* just foreward of the bridge, completely wrecking the fore part of the ship. This explosion wounded several men in a boat, covered the bridge with coal barrows and other miscellaneous wreckage, blew a leading-seaman overboard - happily he was picked up unhurt - blew Captain Cochrane up also, but some of the falling wreckage struck him on the head, knocked him back inboard, and left him staggering on the bridge.

Presently the ship gave a sudden jerk, and rid herself of her bow, which now floated away and sank. *Candytuft* drifted towards the African shore, and after the captain and one of the crew had gallantly closed the watertight door at the forward end of the mess-deck, up to their middles in water and working in almost complete darkness, with tables and other articles washing about, it became time for these last two to leave the ship. They were taken off by a French armed trawler and landed at Bougie. *Candytuft*, minus bow and stern, drifted ashore on to a sandy beach, and eventually the two 4-inch guns were salvaged. Lieutenant Errington had died before reaching land, and the wounded had to be left in the hospital. But afterwards some of *Candytuft*'s crew went to sea in another Q-Ship, and so the whole gallant story went on. Ships may be torpedoed, but, like soldiers, sailors never die. They keep on 'keeping on' all the time, as a young seaman once was heard to remark.'

Dewar did indeed return to the Q-Ship scene, with an appointment in the *Pangloss* in the summer of 1918, which vessel had previously sailed under Colin Campbell, V.C. as *Pargust*. Initially assigned to serve under the Vice-Admiral Northern Patrol, *Pangloss* later operated further south.

Mentioned in despatches for 'services in action with enemy submarines' (*London Gazette* 30 June 1919 refers), Dewar was finally discharged 'time expired' in September 1922.

#### 1083 Four: Private G. Brown, Northumberland Fusiliers

1914-15 STAR (2745 Pte., North'd Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2745 Pte., North'd Fus.); DEFENCE MEDAL *generally very fine* (4) £30-40

- 1084 *Three: Private H. Spry, Northumberland Fusiliers*  
 1914-15 STAR (4-796 Pte., North'd Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (4-796 Pte., North'd Fus.) *nearly extremely fine*  
*Three: Private R. Noble, Northumberland Fusiliers*  
 1914-15 STAR (17-841 Pte., North'd Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (17-841 Pte., North'd Fus.) *nearly extremely fine (6)*  
 £70-90

- 1085 *Three: Acting Corporal F. Price, Northumberland Fusiliers*  
 1914-15 STAR (14731 Pte., North'd Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (14731 A. Cpl., North'd Fus.) *contact marks, heavily polished, lacquered, fine*  
*Three: Private M. Gribble, Northumberland Fusiliers*  
 1914-15 STAR (19615 Pte., North'd Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (19615 Pte., North'd Fus.) *edge bruising, generally very fine (6)*  
 £50-70

Frank Price, who first entered the Balkans theatre of war in July 1915, was also awarded the Silver War Badge.

Matthew Gribble latterly served in the Machine Gun Corps.

- 1086 *Three: Lieutenant G. W. Knobel, Northumberland Fusiliers*  
 1914-15 STAR (2 Lieut., North'd Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut.), mounted as worn, *contact marks and polished, about very fine or better (3)* £80-100  
 Gerald W. Knobel first entered the Egyptian theatre of war in November 1915, was honourably discharged in April 1918 and was awarded the Silver War Badge.

- 1087 *Three: Leading Trimmer A. Pascoe, Royal Naval Reserve*  
 1914-15 STAR (S.T. 740 L. Tr., R.N.R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (740 S.T. L. Tr., R.N.R.) *very fine*  
*Three: Leading Deck Hand W. J. Larkman, Royal Naval Reserve*  
 BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (4418 S.D. L.D.H., R.N.R.); MERCANTILE MARINE WAR MEDAL 1914-18 (William J. Larkman); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (4418 S.D. L.D.H., R.N.R.) *the second officially re-impressed, good very fine*  
*Pair: George Barkshire, Mercantile Marine*  
 BRITISH WAR AND MERCANTILE MARINE MEDALS (George Barkshire) *very fine (8)*  
 £40-60

- 1088 *Four: Ordinary Signaller 2 F. H. Hope, Royal Navy*  
 1914-15 STAR (L. 6613 O.S. 3, R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (L. 6613 O.S. 2, R.N.); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (L. 6613 O.S. 2, H.M.S. Hawkins) *contact marks, edge bruising and polished, generally fine or better (4)*  
 £20-30



H.M.S. "Tiger" at Jutland: 'She was hit no less than 13 times by heavy shells (12 and 11-inch) and five times by 5.9-inch shells from the German 1st Scouting Group, severe punishment that cost her 24 killed and another 46 wounded.'

1089 **Four:** Stoker Petty Officer B. D. Mortimore, Royal Navy, who fought at Dogger Bank and at Jutland in H.M.S. *Tiger*

1914-15 STAR (306666 S.P.O., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (306666 S.P.O., R.N.); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (306666 S.P.O., H.M.S. *Tiger*)  
*contact marks, generally very fine (4)* £140-180

Bertie Dellar Mortimore was born at Torquay, Devon in April 1886 and entered the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class in June 1904. The advent of hostilities found him serving at *Vivid II* as a Stoker Petty Officer but in early October 1914 he joined the battle cruiser H.M.S. *Tiger*, in which ship he served until September 1920.

Mortimore was consequently present at the Battle of Dogger Bank on 24 January 1915, when the *Tiger's* eight 13.5-inch guns did great execution, not least in a protracted duel with the *Moltke* and the *Seydlitz*, but the crowning moment of the battle was the destruction of the heavy cruiser *Blucher*, whose loss was captured on camera and prompted many a wartime artist's impression of her dying moments. But the *Tiger*, in common with Beatty's flagship the *Lion*, did not escape unscathed, as evidenced by her Captain's description of the time when she received her third hit from a large calibre shell:

'*Tiger* steered in the direction of the fleeing enemy and then, at this very critical moment, when quick decision had to be made, when the great speed of the Germans meant that every second brought them nearer to safety, there occurred a very large explosion which rattled us all in the conning-tower very considerably. It appeared that a shell had entered the Intelligence Office, which was immediately below the conning-tower, and having exploded there, blew up through the gun control tower, rendering everybody in it *hors de combat* and killing Engineer Captain Taylor and six men, and wounding three Officers and six men.'

Mortimore was next present in the *Tiger* at the Battle of Jutland, when she fired 304 13.5-inch and 140 6-inch shells. She was, however, hit no less than 13 times by heavy shells (12 and 11-inch) and five times by 5.9-inch shells from the German 1st Scouting Group, severe punishment that cost her 24 killed and another 46 wounded, statistics that would have been all too apparent to the likes of Stoker Petty Officer Mortimore - an account by an Officer of the *Tiger's* engine-room staff speaks of scenes of carnage below decks that beggared description, and of how dense clouds of smoke poured in to their confined working space when the *Tiger* sailed through the area where the *Queen Mary* had recently blown up; see *The Fighting at Jutland* for a full account of the *Tiger's* part in the battle (pp. 50-58).

Awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal in July 1919, Mortimore was pensioned ashore in June 1922.





- 1090 *Three: Able Seaman A. F. P. Gibson, Royal Navy, a veteran of the Falklands engagement of 1914 who went on to participate in the famous Naval Field Gun Competition at Olympia in 1919*

1914-15 STAR (J. 9406 A.B., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (J. 9406 A.B., R.N.), together with related Naval Field Gun Competition Medal, silver, the reverse engraved, 'Olympia, 1919, A. Gibson, R.N.', *contact marks, generally very fine, the last rare (4)* £300-400

Arthur Frederick Parsons Gibson was born at Edgware, Middlesex in January 1893 and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in August 1910. An Able Seaman by the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, he served for virtually the entire war in the cruiser H.M.S. *Kent*.

He consequently witnessed the action off the Falklands in December 1914 when the *Kent* fought a "Duel to the Death" with the *Nurnberg* and was hit on no less than 38 occasions. At length, however, she managed to punish her adversary even more severely, and eventually finished her off. Again, in March 1915, off the island of Juan Fernandez, the *Kent* pulverised the *Dresden*, an action that ended in the latter blowing-up; for a full and vivid account of *Kent*'s activities in the opening months of the War, see Keble Chatterton's *Gallant Gentlemen*, pp. 85-127, and Surgeon T. B. Dixon's edited diary, *The Enemy Fought Splendidly*.

Gibson was posted to the gunnery school *Excellent* in June 1918, an appointment that led to his participation in the famous Naval Field Gun Competition at Olympia in the following year, a tremendous feat of skill and strength which until recently survived under the auspices of the Royal Tournament; suprisingly, very few participants' medals appear on the market, or certainly ones dating back to the very origins of this famous competition.

Gibson was discharged 'time expired' in December 1922.

- 1091 *Three: Private W. McKoy, Royal Marine Light Infantry*  
 1914-15 STAR (PO. 13204 Pte., R.M.L.I.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (PO. 13204 Pte., R.M.L.I.); together with a renamed Q.S.A. 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901 (two clasps loose) named to the recipient, *nearly very fine and better*  
*Three: Seaman A. Buckler, Royal Naval Reserve*  
 1914-15 STAR (1565X, Smn., R.N.R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1565X Smn., R.N.R.) *nearly extremely fine (7)*  
 £60-80
- 1092 *Three: 2nd Lieutenant R. A. Wardle, Northumberland Fusiliers, late Royal Fusiliers*  
 1914-15 STAR (PS-5820 Pte., R. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2 Lieut.) *good very fine*  
 £50-60  
 R. A. Wardle was commissioned 2nd Lieutenant in the Northumberland Fusiliers on 18 December 1917.
- 1093 *Three: Acting Serjeant J. Wicks, East Surrey Regiment*  
 1914-15 STAR (6669 L. Cpl., E. Surr. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (6669 A. Sjt., E. Surr. R.) *nearly extremely fine (3)*  
 £80-100  
 James Wicks was born in Worcester Park, Surrey and enlisted at London. He was killed in action, France / Flanders, on 18 February 1917 whilst serving as an Acting Sergeant in the 8th battalion East Surrey Regiment. He was buried in the Regina Trench Cemetery, Grandcourt.
- 1094 *Three: Corporal W. Grimshaw, Border Regiment*  
 1914-15 STAR (16235 Pte., Bord. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (16235 Cpl., Bord. R.) *Star gilded, nearly extremely fine*  
 £80-100  
 William Grimshaw was born in Crumpsall, Lancashire and enlisted at Manchester. Serving with the 8th Battalion Border Regiment, he was killed in action, France / Flanders, on 21 October 1916. He was buried in the Regina Trench Cemetery, Grandcourt.
- 1095 *Three: Private J. Barnett, Cheshire Regiment*  
 1914-15 STAR (8807 Pte., Ches. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (8807 Pte., Ches. R.)  
*Three: Private R. W. Powell, 28th London Regiment*  
 1914-15 STAR (2361 Pte., 28-Lond. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2361 Pte., 28-Lond. R.) *very fine and better (6)*  
 £80-100
- 1096 *Three: Private C. L. Loughed, Northumberland Fusiliers*  
 1914-15 STAR (26106 Pte., North'd. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (26106 Pte., North'd. Fus.) *very fine*  
*Three: Private J. E. Charlton, Durham Light Infantry*  
 1914-15 STAR (1704 Pte., Durh. L.I.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (9-1704 Pte., Durh. L.I.) *nearly extremely fine (6)*  
 £80-100

- 1097 *Three: Private A. E. Hunt, Gloucestershire Regiment*  
 1914-15 STAR (1900 Pte., Glouc. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1900 Pte., Glouc. R.)  
*Three: Private A. Williamson, Army Service Corps*  
 1914-15 STAR (11242 Pte., A.S.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (SS-11242 Pte., A.S.C.)  
*Three: Driver W. Reid, Army Service Corps*  
 1914-15 STAR (022813 Dvr., A.S.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (T-022813 Dvr., A.S.C.), mounted as worn, *good very fine and better* (9)  
 £100-120
- 1098 *Three: 2nd Lieutenant R. H. Merryweather, Lincolnshire Regiment, late Royal Fusiliers*  
 1914-15 STAR (PS-3026 Pte., R. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2 Lieut.), mounted as worn, *good very fine* (3) £50-60  
 R. H. Merryweather was commissioned 2nd Lieutenant in the Lincolnshire Regiment on 5 August 1916.
- 1099 *Three: 2nd Lieutenant W. C. Mitcheson, Royal Berkshire Regiment, late Royal Irish Regiment*  
 1914-15 STAR (8473 Pte., R. Ir. Regt.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2-Lieut.) *nearly extremely fine* (3) £50-60  
 W. C. Mitcheson was commissioned 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Berkshire Regiment on 1 May 1918.
- 1100 *Four: Commander (E.) J. T. Roberts, Royal Navy*  
 1914-15 STAR (M. 3864 E.R.A. 3, R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Mte., R.N.); CORONATION 1937 *generally very fine* (4) £60-80  
 John Toone Roberts was born at Trowbridge, Wiltshire in March 1890 and entered the Royal Navy as an Engine Room Artificer 4th Class in November 1911. The advent of hostilities found him serving aboard the cruiser H.M.S. *Adventure* and in May 1916 he was appointed an Acting Mate (E.). Shortly afterwards, that July in fact, he joined the *Glasgow*, in which ship he served until 1919. Roberts remained in the R.N. after the War and was advanced to Engineer Commander in June 1930 - he appears to have been serving ashore at the Engineer-in-Chief's Department on the renewal of hostilities in 1939.
- 1101 *Four: Private A. H. W. Meadows, Royal Fusiliers*  
 1914-15 STAR (5350 Pte., R. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (GS-5350 Pte., R. Fus.); IMPERIAL SERVICE MEDAL, E.II.R., 2nd issue (Alfred Henry Walter Meadows), mounted as worn, *first three with some contact marks, very fine and better* (4) £40-50
- 1102 *Three: Private D. McIntosh, Royal Scots*  
 1914-15 STAR (1452 Pte., R. Scots); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1452 Pte., R. Scots) *good very fine* (3) £40-50  
 Dugald McIntosh received notice to join the 9th Battalion (Highlanders) Royal Scots Regiment on 5 August 1914. Initially serving as a Bandsman, he entered the France / Flanders theatre of war on 24 February 1915. By his Will he was to have left all his property and effects to his mother, Mrs Annie H. McIntosh of Comely Bank Place, Edinburgh. He latterly served in the Royal Scots as Private 353817. In 1919 he proceeded from Dieppe to the Demobilisation Camp as Private 616019 in the 181 P. of W. Company.  
 Sold with the recipient's identity disks (2); Official notice to join the 9th Battalion Royal Scots; short form of the recipient's Will (2), dated 19 February 1915 and 29 March 1918; and other associated papers.



1103 *Three: Private T. V. Pollard, King's Royal Rifle Corps*

1914-15 STAR (6175 Pte., K.R. Rif. C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (6175 K.R. Rif. C.), mounted as worn, *good very fine* (3) £30-40

1104 *Five: Temporary Warrant Officer Class 1 C. F. Stuart, Royal Army Medical Corps*

1914-15 STAR (766 Pte., R.A.M.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (766 T.W.O. Cl. I, R.A.M.C.); TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (301010 Q.M. Sjt.-T.S. Mjr., R.A.M.C.); ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R. (301010 Q.M. Sjt., 89/F.A. R.A.M.C.), with lid of card box of issue for the B.W.M. and Victory Medals, *nearly extremely fine* (5) £180-200

Charles F. Stuart, who was from Torvie, Scotland, was serving in 89th (1/1st Highland) Field Ambulance, R.A.M.C. (T.F.) when awarded the M.S.M. 'In recognition of valuable services with the forces in France during the present war' (*London Gazette* 17 June 1918 refers). He had originally entered the Balkans theatre of war back in May 1915.

1105 *Three: Private F. A. Fawcett, King's Royal Rifle Corps*

1914-15 STAR (R-2307 Pte., K.R. Rif. C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2307 Pte., K.R. Rif. C.), mounted as worn, *good very fine* (3) £35-45

1106 *Three: Private J. Clark, Royal Highlanders*

1914-15 STAR (1983 Pte., R. Highrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1983 Pte., R. Highrs.) *good very fine* (3) £80-100

Sold with a charming miniature album of poems and drawings, circa 1912, the property of Isabella "Bella" Morrison, afterwards the recipient's wife.

1107 *Three: Private R. F. Brown, Leinster Regiment*

1914-15 STAR (965 Pte., Leins. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (965 Pte., Leins. R.)

*Three: Private P. Hope, Leinster Regiment and Labour Corps*

1914-15 STAR (4896 Pte., Leins. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (4896 Pte., Leins. R.)

*Three: Private R. Noon, Leinster Regiment and Labour Corps*

1914-15 STAR (9659 Pte., Leins. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (9659 Pte., Leins. R.) *good very fine and better* (9)

£120-150

Private Robert F. Brown, Leinster Regiment, entered the Balkan theatre of war on 19 July 1915.

Private Patrick Hope, Leinster Regiment, later Private 657091 in the Labour Corps.

Private Richard Noon, Leinster Regiment, entered the France / Flanders theatre of war on 19 January 1915. Later Private 585464 in the Labour Corps.

1108 *Three: Private J. Condon, Leinster Regiment*

1914-15 STAR (9285 Pte., Leins. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (9285 Pte., Leins. R.)

*Three: Acting Corporal W. Darlington, Leinster Regiment and Royal Engineers*

1914-15 STAR (6-428 Pte., Leins. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (428 A. Cpl., Leins. R.)

*Three: Private J. Horan, Leinster Regiment*

1914-15 STAR (4657 Pte., Leins. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (4657 Pte., Leins. R.) *very fine and better (9)*

£120-150

Private John Condon, Leinster Regiment, enlisted on 30 March 1910 and entered the France / Flanders theatre of war on 19 December 1914. He was discharged with a sickness on 5 March 1919 and was entitled to a Silver War Badge.

Corporal Walter Darlington, Leinster Regiment, entered the Asiatic theatre of war on 9 July 1915. Later Sapper 354712 in the Royal Engineers.

Private Stephen Horan, Leinster Regiment, entered the France / Flanders theatre of war on 6 September 1915. He was later discharged as unfit and was entitled to a Silver War badge.

1109 *Three: Serjeant C. Docherty, Leinster Regiment*

1914-15 STAR (8412 Pte., Leins. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (8412 Sjt., Leins. R.)

*Three: Private, A. C. Smith, Leinster Regiment*

1914-15 STAR (1127 Pte., Leins. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1127 Pte., Leins. R.)

*Three: Private E. Weston, Leinster Regiment*

1914-15 STAR (668 Pte., Leins. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (668 Pte., Leins. R.) *very fine and better (9)*

£120-150

Serjeant Charles Docherty, Leinster Regiment, entered the France / Flanders theatre of war on 19 December 1914. He was discharged as physically unfit on 20 October 1918 and was entitled to a Silver War Badge.

Private A. E. Smith, Leinster Regiment, entered the Balkan theatre of war on 9 July 1915.

Private Ernest Weston, Leinster Regiment, entered the Balkan theatre of war on 9 July 1915. Later discharged and entitled to a Silver War Badge.

1110 *Three: Sepoy Mitha Khan, 93rd Infantry*

1914-15 STAR (3258 Sep., 93 Infy.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (3258 Sep., 93 Infy.)

*Pair: Sepoy Charib Khan, 1-55 Coke's Rifles*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (3654 Sepoy, 1-55 Coke's Rfls.) *nearly very fine and better (5)*

£80-100

1111 *Four: Leading Telegraphist J. C. Summerfield, Royal Canadian Navy, late Royal Navy*

1914-15 STAR (J.33343 B. Tel., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (J.33343 Tel., R.N.); ROYAL NAVY L.S.& G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue (J.33343 L. Tel., H.M.C.S. Stadacona), mounted as worn; together with a silver pocket watch, by Hamilton & Inches, Edinburgh, backplate with monogram, 'JCS', inside inscribed, 'Presented to John C. Summerfield, in recognition of his services in the Band of H.M.S. Birkenhead, Feb. 1917', *medals with slight edge bruising and some contact marks, nearly very fine and better* (5) £240-280

John Clarke Summerfield was born on 20 October 1898 in Willesdon, London. He entered the Royal Navy, direct from school, as a Boy 2nd Class on 20 November 1914, and was rated as a Telegraphist aboard H.M.S. *Impregnable* (Devonport Boys' Training Ship) on 24 April 1915. He served aboard the cruiser H.M.S. *Yarmouth* from 26 May 1915 until transferred to the cruiser H.M.S. *Birkenhead*, on which he served, as Telegraphist and bandsman from 11 October 1915 until February 1917. The *Birkenhead* was present at Jutland, forming part of the 3rd Light Cruiser Squadron attached to the battlecruiser force. He then served aboard the destroyer leader H.M.S. *Parker* to the end of the war. Paid a War Gratuity, he gained the rank of leading Telegraphist whilst serving aboard the battleship H.M.S. *Malaya* in 1921. At the time of the award of his L.S.& G.C. Medal he was aboard the Royal Canadian Navy ship *Stadacona*. In 1932 Summerfield was a member of the Rockcliffe Wireless Transmission Station in Ontario, complemented for their efficiency and zeal by Commodore Walter Hose, R.C.N., Chief of the Naval Staff. Summerfield, as a telegraphist, would appear to have been involved in a R.N. and R.C.N. operation to counter an uprising in San Salvador in January 1932.

Sold with a handwritten letter of appreciation that accompanied the watch and a copy of a typewritten letter of appreciation to C.P.O. Telegraphist H. Barnes R.N. and the complement of Naval W/T. Station, Rockcliffe, Ontario, for the efficiency and zeal in the reception and despatch of messages between Ottawa, H.M.S. *Delhi* and H.M.C.S. *Skeena* on the night of 22-23 January 1932; this inscribed by hand on the back, 'To J. C. Summerfield'. Also sold with copied service paper and some research details.



"Sailors in khaki" (W. H. Heal believed to be standing right)

1112 *Three: Corporal Driver W. H. Heal, Royal Air Force, late Armoured Car Section, Royal Naval Air Service*

1914-15 STAR (F. 1268 A.M.1, R.N.A.S.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (F. 1268 L.M., R.N.A.S.) *very fine or better* (3) £100-120



William Horace Heal, who was born at Richmond, Surrey in August 1895 and by profession a 'motor driver', enlisted in the Royal Naval Air Service in November 1914. Not surprisingly, given his civilian employment, his service record reveals that he was originally appointed a P.O.M. 1 (E.) in Armoured Cars, but he was re-graded as an Air Mechanic 1 in September 1915 and appointed a Leading Mechanic in October 1916. His record also reveals that he was allocated 'For Service in Land Operations' and one such posting would appear to be the *Zanzibar* depot of the Cape base *Hyacinth* in 1917, possibly while attached to the strength of 'Squadn. No. 8'.

Posted back to Crystal Palace from *Zanzibar* in April 1918, on the establishment of the R.A.F., Heal was finally discharged in December 1921, latterly having served as a Corporal and 'Driver, Petrol'; sold with an original wartime 'carte postale' depicting several R.N.A.S. personnel, one of them believed to be the recipient.

1113 *Six: Battery Quarter Master Serjeant J. Sinclair, Royal Artillery*

1914-15 STAR (664 Gnr., R.G.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (306070 Cpl., R.A.); JUBILEE 1935; TERRITORIAL EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (1666234 B.Q.M. Sjt., R.G.A.); EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R., Territorial (1666234 B.Q.M. Sjt., R.A.), mounted Court style as worn, *nearly extremely fine* (6) £90-110

1114 *Five: Chief Petty Officer L. J. M. Stark, Royal Navy*

1914-15 STAR (J.2260 P.O., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (J.2260 P.O., R.N.); ROYAL NAVY L.S.& G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue (J.2260 C.P.O., H.M.S. *Tamar*); IMPERIAL SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (John Stark), mounted for display, *fine and better* (5) £70-90

H.M.S. *Tamar* - depot ship at Hong Kong.

1115 *Five: Corporal A. B. Mitchell, Lothian and Border Horse*

1914-15 STAR (961 Cpl., Loth & Bord H.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (961 Cpl., Loth. & Bord. H.); TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (120036 Pter., Loth. & Bord. H.); SPECIAL CONSTABULARY L.S., G.V.R., 1st issue (Alexander B. Mitchell) *very fine and better* (5) £100-140

1116 *Four: Leading Signaller E. E. Young, Royal Navy, a submariner who served in the Baltic operations*

1914-15 STAR (J. 3794 Sig., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (J. 3794 L. Sig., R.N.); ROYAL FLEET RESERVE L.S., G.V.R., 'Coinage head' (J. 3794 (Po. B. 12831) L. Sig., R.F.R.), *good very fine* (4) £200-300

Ernest Edwin Young was born at Canning Town, London in July 1893 and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in March 1909, aged 15 years. Advanced to Ordinary Signaller in July 1911 and to Signaller in February of the following year, he transferred to the submarine branch in June 1913 with an appointment in the depot ship *Bonaventure*.

Similarly employed on the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, Young went on to serve in the *Thames* and *Maidstone* submarine depot ships before gaining his first seagoing appointment. For, between August 1916 and July 1917, he served as a Leading Signaller in H.M. Submarine *E. 19* in the Baltic, which vessel was commanded for much of that time by Commander F. N. A. Cromie, D.S.O. - in April 1918 the submarine was scuttled at Helsingfors to avoid capture.

And between December 1917 and June 1919 Young served in H.M. Submarine *L. 2* and was thus present in her when she was mistaken for a German U-Boat by the U.S. destroyers *Paulding*, *Davis* and *Trippe* on 29 February 1918. They opened fire, causing her to dive, after which they followed up with depth charges which jammed the submarine's after hydroplanes which caused her to hit the seabed. With great skill, Lieutenant-Commander Bernard Acworth managed to bring the submarine to the surface where she was again fired upon by the American ships - it was no doubt a disappointment to the destroyers to be 'deprived of their prey' when the *L. 2* managed to hoist the White Ensign and make her recognition signals!

Young ended his career with an appointment in the *K. 14* and was discharged ashore in December 1919, when he joined the Royal Fleet Reserve.

1117 *Four*: Corporal G. O. Mitchell, 29th battalion Canadian Infantry

1914-15 STAR (78164 Cpl., 29 / Can. Inf.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (76164 Pte., 29-Can. Inf.); together with CANADIAN MEMORIAL CROSS, G.V.R. (76164 Cpl.) and MEMORIAL PLAQUE (George Oswald Mitchell), in glass fronted frame, *extremely fine* (5)  
£200-250

George Oswald Mitchell, 29th battalion Canadian Infantry (British Columbia Regiment), the son of Mrs Mary F. Mitchell of Kelvinside, Glasgow, was killed in action on 19 April 1916, aged 34 years. He was buried in the Ypres Reservoir Cemetery.

1118 *Four*: Able Seaman A. T. Harris, Royal Navy

1914-15 STAR (184234 A.B., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (184234 A.B., R.N.); ROYAL NAVY L.S.& G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (184234 A.B., H.M.S. Leander), mounted for display, *nearly extremely fine* (4)  
£50-70

H.M.S. *Leander* was launched in 1882 as a cruiser. Converted to a depot ship in 1904; she was the depot ship for Grand Fleet destroyers during 1914-18.

1119 *Four*: Serjeant R. A. Taylor, Royal Highlanders

1914-15 STAR (166 Sgt., R. Highrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (166 Sgt., R. Highrs.); VOLUNTEER FORCE LONG SERVICE, E.VII.R. (3528 Cpl., 6 / V.B. Rl. Hdrs.), mounted for display, *very fine and better* (4)  
£70-90

1120 *Family group*:

*Four*: Private J. Roy, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders

1914-15 STAR (1580 Pte., A. & S. Highrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1580 Pte., A.& S. Highrs.); TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (250605 Pte., 6/ A.& S. Highrs.), mounted for display

*Pair*: Private J. Roy, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1471 Pte., A.& S. H.), mounted for display, *good very fine and better* (6)

£80-100

1471 Private J. Roy and 1580 Private J. Roy, Argyll & Sutherland Highlanders, were brothers.

1121 *Three*: Sister J. Dougall, Territorial Force Nursing Service

1914-15 STAR (Staff Nurse, T.F.N.S.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Sister), mounted for display; together with Territorial Army Nursing Service Medal, silver; Queen Alexandra's Military Nursing Service Reserve Medal, silver; Registered General Nurse of Scotland Badge, silver and enamel; Glasgow Royal Infirmary School of Nursing Badge, silver-gilt and enamel (336 Janet Dougall); Territorial Force (T.F.) lapel badge, silver base metal, *generally nearly extremely fine* (8)  
£120-160

1122 *Three*: Private J. Smith, Fife and Forfar Yeomanry

1914-15 STAR (1894 Pte., Fife & Forfar Y.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1894 Pte., Fife & Forfar Y.), mounted for display, *good very fine and better* (9)  
£90-120

Sold with four Fife & Forfar badges - one enamelled; together with two card lapel pins, one for a Fife & Forfar Regiment Re-union Dinner, 1931, the other for a 'Fife Gallipoli Club' function, 1934, these two both named to the recipient.

1123 *Three*: Corporal J. Haddow, Lanarkshire Yeomanry

1914-15 STAR (1041 Pte., Lanark. Yeo.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1041 Cpl., Lanark. Yeo.), mounted for display; together with a Tarbrax & District Tribute Medal 1914-18, engraved with initials, 'J.H', gilt and enamel, *extremely fine* (4)  
£90-120

1124 *Three: Acting Sergeant D. Suttie, Scottish Horse*

1914-15 STAR (6866 Far. Cpl., 3-Sco. H.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (456 A. Sjt., 3-Sco. H.) *good very fine and better* (3) £70-90

1125 *Three: Driver J. Martin, Army Service Corps*

1914-15 STAR (T2SR 02510 Dvr., A.S.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (T2SR-02510 Dvr., A.S.C.), mounted for display, together with two identity disks, *nearly extremely fine* (3) £30-40

1126 *Three: Chief Motor Mechanic H. A. Lawrence, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve*

1914-15 STAR (M.B. 146 C.M.B., R.N.V.R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (M.B. 146 C.M.M., R.N.V.R.), *the 'B.' of 'C.M.B.' on the first double struck over a 'C.', good very fine and an early 'M.B.' number* (3) £60-80

Henry Arthur Lawrence was an early entrant to the coastal forces scene, enlisting in September 1914. Posted soon afterwards to the depot ship *Shearwater*, he transferred, in October 1915, to the Auxiliary Patrol base *Colleen* at Kingstown, Ireland, and, in 1916, to similar employment on small craft operating out of the base *Hermione*. Lawrence's final wartime posting was to the *Wallington*, the Auxiliary Patrol base at Immingham, where he served aboard M.L. 136 from August 1916 until April 1919.

1127 *Three: Petty Officer Mechanic W. A. Parker, Royal Air Force, late Royal Naval Air Service*

1914-15 STAR (M. 7625 L.M., R.N.A.S.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (M. 7625 P.O.M., R.N.) *good very fine* (3) £60-80

William Albert Parker was born at Kingston, Surrey in March 1896 and entered the Royal Navy in May 1914. Originally appointed Armourer's Crew, he served at *Victorious*, the Humber depot ship, until the end of the year, and afterwards at R.N.A.S. Eastchurch (a.k.a. *Pembroke II*). Then, having been one of those selected 'For Service in Land Operations', he served at *President II* between April 1915 and July 1917, in this case the R.N.A.S. station at Dunkirk. Parker was transferred to the strength of the Royal Air Force in April 1918.

1128 *Three: Air Mechanic I J. H. Hamer, Royal Naval Air Service*

1914-15 STAR (F. 714 P.O.M., R.N.A.S.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (F. 714 A.M. 1, R.N.A.S.), *the last two officially re-impressed, good very fine* (3) £20-30

Joseph Henry Hamer, who was born at Liverpool in December 1890 and by profession a 'motor driver', entered the Royal Navy in October 1914. Originally rated as a Petty Officer Mechanic, he was re-appointed an A.M. 1 in the course of 1916, and among his more unusual wartime appointments were postings to Wormwood Scrubs and the Ministry of Munitions, not to mention the better part of 1918 at *President V*, a multi-disciplined establishment that included 'Anti-aircraft duties, also R.N.R. ratings at Admiralty & R.N.V.R. and some Prisoners of War, Armoured Car Sqn. 20, Stratford Experimental Sta., Officers and men lent to AF' (Warlow's *Shore Establishments of the Royal Navy* refers). Hamer was discharged in February 1919.

1129 *Three: Gunner C. N. Seymour, Canadian Field Artillery*

1914-15 STAR (83118 Gnr., Can. Fd. Art.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (83118 Gnr., C.F.A.); together with MEMORIAL PLAQUE (Charles Nicholson Seymour) *extremely fine* (4) £140-180

Charles Nicholson Seymour, son of John Nicholson Seymour of Azabu, Tokyo, Japan, was killed in action on 10 November 1917, aged 22 years, whilst serving with the 6th Battery Canadian Field Artillery. He was buried in the Dochy Farm New British Cemetery.

Sold with (damaged) card boxes of issue for the 1914-15 Star trio together with accompanying slips and an original handwritten letter reporting on the recipient's grave, in original registered envelope addressed to 'Miss Hannah K. Seymour, Dublin, Ireland, dated June 1920. Together with several typewritten copies of that report.



1130 *Four: Private H. Lyon, Liverpool Regiment*

1914-15 STAR (9920 Pte., L'pool. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (9920 Pte., L'pool. R.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (9920 Pte., L'pool. R.) *good very fine (4)* £80-100



*J. M. Price of the "Kensingtons"*

1131 *Family group:*

BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (5650 J. M. Price, 13-Lond. R.)

*Three: Private G. H. Price, Army Service Corps*

1914-15 STAR (M2-050400 Pte., A.S.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (M2-050400 Pte., A.S.C.) *generally nearly extremely fine (lot)*

£150-200

John Maitland Price attested for the Honourable Artillery Company on 14 April 1915 but transferred to the 13th London Regiment in March 1916 in order to serve overseas. Entering France on 22 June 1916 he saw his first action at Neuville, June / July 1916 and reported that he made his first bombing raid on 12 August 1916 at Bois de Bray. In November 1916 he sailed with his unit via Malta to Salonika and was based there until July 1917 when he was transferred to Egypt. He took part in the battle for Beersheba and Jerusalem during late 1917 and in early 1918 was in hospital being treated for a gun-shot wound to the left hand. At the war's end was based near Jaffa. Price was demobilised in London on 4 April 1919. He died in Falmouth, Cornwall on 8 June 1984, aged 89 years.

The medal to J. M. Price sold with an extensive archive, including: recipient's Certificate of Disembodiment; type written pages of his war diary, 1915-19; letter of notification dated 15 January 1918 to Mrs G. A. Price that he was in 44 Stationary Hospital Kantara suffering from a gun-shot wound; photographs of the recipient; portrait photographs of several army colleagues; a photograph album with many photographs relating to his service in Egypt in early 1919; H.A.C. 13th London Detachment Re-union Dinner Menu 1920 with signatures; 2 /13th London Regiment (Kensingtons) No.8 Platoon Re-union Dinner Menus ( 27), spanning 1923 - 1970, all bearing signatures; 'The Kensington', journal of the Princess Louise's Kensington Regiment (26), spanning 1918 - 1979; "The Kensingtons" 13th London Regiment, a book by Bailey and Hollier; *A Brief Record of the Advance of the Egyptian Expeditionary Force, July 1917 to October 1918*, published by the Palestine News 1919, with coloured maps; *Daily Mail Golden Peace Number*, 30 June 1919, *these last three publications a little damaged and worn*; together with a H.A.C. cap badge; silver match container, hallmarks for Birmingham 1919; hallmarked silver pencil holder, inscribed, 'J.M.P. from No.8 Platoon.

1132 *Nine: Stoker Petty Officer R. A. Parker, Royal Navy*

1914-15 STAR (K. 23396 Sto. 1, R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (K. 23396 Sto. 1, R.N.); NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1939-1939 (KX. 91018 S.P.O., R.N.); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (K. 23396 L. Sto., H.M.S. *Pembroke*), *the first three polished, thus fine or better, the remainder generally very fine and better* (9)  
£220-250

Reginald Alexander Parker was born in Ipswich, Suffolk in July 1896 and entered the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class in November 1914. Advanced to Stoker 1st Class in the following year, he served in the flotilla leader H.M.S. *Botha* between March 1915 and January 1918, a period that encompassed duty with the Dover Patrol.

The *Botha* had been requisitioned by the Admiralty in 1914, on the eve of her completion for the Chilean Navy, and accordingly had excellent accommodation for her Captain but far less comfortable quarters for the crew. Among other obvious assets, the Captain's cabin boasted superb quality Chilean furniture, plenty of headroom and silver-plated chandeliers that 'would have compared with those at Buckingham Palace', according to Evans of the *Broke*, a similar ship. Quite how these luxurious fittings fared on 27 October 1917, when the *Botha* and her escorts engaged three enemy destroyers, remains unknown, but several men were wounded before the latter were compelled to withdraw. Similarly, too, as a result of excellent gunnery, a force of enemy aircraft was driven-off.

Parker completed his wartime career with appointments aboard the sloop *Amaryllis* and the gunboat *Ladybird*, both of them in Egyptian waters. He was advanced to Leading Stoker in August 1925.

1133 *Three: Lieutenant G. L. Smith, Royal Navy, who was specially noted for services ashore in the Cameroons 1916-17 and, over a quarter of a century later, 'mentioned' for his services in the cruiser, H.M.S. Capetown*

*Three: 1914-15 STAR (J. 13116 A.B., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (J. 13116 P.O., R.N.) generally very fine* (3)

£100-120

George Leopold Smith was born at Fulham, London in June 1895 and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in July 1911. An Able Seaman by the advent of hostilities, he was, but for several months at *Vivid I* between 1915-16, to serve successively off the East and West African coasts in the cruisers *Cumberland*, *Challenger* and *Astraea*, and in the sloop *Hollyhock*, until the end of 1917. During the latter appointment, as evidenced by his service record, he was selected 'for services ashore in land operations' and specially noted for his conduct in the Cameroons operations of 1916-17.

Remaining a regular after the War, he was appointed an Acting Gunner, R.N. in April 1924 and a Commissioned Gunner in April 1934, in which latter rank he joined the ship's company of the cruiser *Capetown* in July 1939. He subsequently witnessed active service in the Mediterranean, where the *Capetown* had to be towed to port after being hit by a torpedo, and in the East Indies, and was mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 2 June 1943 refers). An appointment at the Ceylon shore establishment *Lanka* followed in the course of 1943 and he ended the War on miscellaneous duties at *Drake* back in the U.K. Smith was placed on the Retired List in late 1946.

1134 *Three: Chief Armourer D. Green, Royal Navy*

1914-15 STAR (345639 Ar. Mte., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (345639 Ch. Armr., R.N.) *contact marks, about very fine* (3)  
£40-60

David Green was born at Salford, Lancashire in September 1884 and entered the Royal Navy as Armourer's Crew in September 1902. An Armourer's Mate by the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, he served aboard the battleship H.M.S. *King George V* for the entire duration of the War, and was consequently present at Jutland. Green passed his examination for Chief Armourer in July 1917 and was awarded the L.S. & G.C. Medal in October of the same year. He was discharged in March 1923.

Sold with an original portrait photograph of the recipient in uniform.

1135 *Three: Private F. Lamb, Royal Lancaster Regiment*

1914-15 STAR (9198 Pte., R. Lanc. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (9198 Pte., R. Lanc. R.); MEMORIAL PLAQUE (Frank Lamb), last in card envelope of issue, *nearly extremely fine* (4) £150-200

Frank Lamb was born in Cheetham and enlisted in Manchester. Serving with the 2nd Battalion King's Own (Royal Lancaster Regiment) he was killed in action at Ypres, 3 May 1915. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial.

1136 *Three: Private L. Gamwell, Connaught Rangers*

1914-15 STAR (3186 Pte., Conn. Rang.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (3186 Pte., Conn. Rang.); MEMORIAL PLAQUE (Luther Gamwell), *extremely fine* (4) £200-250

Luther Gamwell was born in Rawmarsh, Rotherham, Yorkshire and enlisted at Rotherham into the York and Lancaster Regiment. Being transferred to the 6th Battalion Connaught Rangers, he entered the Balkan theatre of war on 21 July 1915. Transferred with his unit to France, he was killed in action on 3 September 1916. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial. Sold with copy of the 6th Connaught Rangers war diary for 3 September, m.i.c. and other copied research.

1137 *Three: Private G. A. Thompson, Manchester Regiment*

1914-15 STAR (2060 Pte., Manch. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2060 Pte., Manch. R.) *nearly extremely fine* (3) £70-90

George Abel Thompson was born in and enlisted at Manchester. Serving with the 1 / 6th Battalion Manchester Regiment he died of wounds, France / Flanders, on 4 September 1918, aged 21 years. He had previously served in Egypt. He was buried in the St. Sever Cemetery Extension, Rouen, France. Sold with (damaged) commemorative scroll, photo of grave stone and some copied research.

1138 *Three: Second Lieutenant H. E. A. Hester, Essex Regiment, formerly Essex Yeomanry*

1914-15 STAR (987 Pte., Essex Yeo.) *official correction to initials*; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2. Lieut.) *nearly extremely fine* (3) £80-100

Commissioned into the 4th Battalion, Essex Regiment on 1 August 1917.

1139 *Three: Private Fwkwama, Northern Rhodesia Police*

1914-15 STAR (S-15 Pte., N. Rhod. Pol.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (S-15 Pte., N. Rhod. Pol) *fine*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS (2) (1164Pte. Mathabo, N. Rhod. Pol.; M-1484 Pte. Chaponda, Rhodesia N. Regt.) *first pair very fine, second fine*

*Pair: Driver/Constable Kasuku, Northern Rhodesia Police*

WAR MEDAL 1939-45, unnamed; COLONIAL POLICE L.S.& G.C., E.I.I.R. (379 Dvr. / Const., N.R. Police) *very fine* (9)

£90-120

Medals to Fwkwama with copied m.i.c.





1140 *Eight: Lieutenant-Colonel A. P. Ford-Moore, 10th London Regiment, late 13th Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps*

1914-15 STAR (Major, 10/Lond. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, with M.I.D. oak leaf (Lt. Col.); JUBILEE 1897, silver (Lieut., (13th Mx.) Queen's Westminster R.V.); CORONATION 1902, silver; CORONATION 1911; TERRITORIAL DECORATION, G.V.R., hallmarked London 1919; ORDER OF THE NILE, 4th class breast badge, mounted as worn, together with two 10th London cap badges, one with adapted brooch fitting, *a few glue marks from previous display mounting, otherwise very fine (8)* £400-500

Arthur Pilcher Ford-Moore was appointed 2nd Lieutenant in the 13th (Queen's) Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps, on 18 June 1892, with whom he served until 1908, when he retired as Hon. Major. He was appointed Captain (Hon. Major) in the 10th (County of London) London Regiment (Hackney) Territorial Force, on 5 April 1911, becoming Major on 15 September 1914. He accompanied the regiment to Gallipoli in August 1915 and served there until the end of the year, taking part in operations at Anzac and Aghyll Dere. In December 1915 the regiment moved to Egypt, where they took part in the defence of the Suez Canal, from April to June 1916. Major Ford-Moore was wounded during his service in Egypt, where he remained until February 1917, when the regiment formed part of the Eastern Force, Egyptian Expeditionary Force, for operations in Palestine. Although not actively engaged in the 1st Battle of Gaza, the 10th Londons took part in the 2nd and 3rd battles, including the captures of Gaza in November 1917 and Jerusalem in the following month. For his services during the war he was twice mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 12 January 1918 and 5 June 1919) and awarded the Order of the Nile, 4th Class.

1141 *Three: Lance-Corporal W. Featherstone, Royal Marine Light Infantry*

1914-15 STAR (P.O. 9608 L.Cpl., R.M.L.I.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (P.O. 9608 L.Cpl., R.M.L.I.) together with two small Royal Visit medals for T.R.H. Duke & Duchess of Cornwall & York's visit to the British Colonies in H.M.S. *Ophir* 1901, and for T.R.H. Prince & Princess of Wales' visit to India in 1905-06, both named on the edge, the latter additionally inscribed on the reverse 'H.M.S. *Terrible*', the first three mounted as worn, the last two mounted on a silver pin brooch, *these two fine only, otherwise very fine* (5) £100-120

Randolph Featherstone was born in Hull on 6 November 1880, and enlisted at Hull on 12 April 1898 for the Portsmouth Division of the Royal Marines. Sold with copy service papers which confirm service aboard the *Ophir* and the *Terrible* at the time of the respective royal visits, and also that he was wounded in December 1916.

1142 *Seven: Chief Petty Officer J. W. Clarke, Royal Navy*

1914-15 STAR (133413 C.P.O., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (133413 C.P.O., R.N.); DEFENCE; JUBILEE 1935; ROYAL NAVY L.S.& G.C., E.VII.R. (P.O.1 Cl., H.M.S. *Defiance*); SPECIAL CONSTABULARY L.S., G.VI.R., 1st issue (Joseph W. Clark), note 'Clarke' on first three medals, 'Clark' on last two, mounted for display; together with Anglesey Special Constabulary lapel badge, enamelled, *generally extremely fine* (8) £220-250

Joseph William Clarke was born on 21 April 1870 at Southport, Lancashire and entered the Royal Navy on 4 May 1885. He gained the ranks of Petty Officer 2nd Class whilst serving on the *Dreadnaught* in April 1895, Petty Officer 1st Class in April 1897 on the *Talbot* and Chief Petty Officer in October 1908 when serving on the *Sappho*. He was discharged with a pension in March 1910 but joined the R.F.R. in May of that year. With the outbreak of war he was mobilised and saw active service in the Royal Navy, mainly based at Devonport, until demobilised in March 1919. After the war he returned to his home at Holyhead, Anglesey and worked in the quarries until his retirement in 1935. With the outbreak of the Second World War and at the age of 69 he tried to enlist in the R.N.R. but was refused due to his advanced age. Nothing daunted, he promptly volunteered for the Special Constabulary in Holyhead, and being accepted was given the service number '1S.C.'; added to which he also acted as an Air Raid Warden. After such sterling service to his country, Clarke died on 2 May 1950. Sold with copied service papers and handwritten biographical details and a copied photograph of the recipient in his Special Constabulary uniform.



*Private R. Gibson in his "London Scottish" uniform, prior to joining the A.S.C.*

1143 *Three: Driver R. Gibson, Army Service Corps*

1914-15 STAR (6260 Pte., A.S.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (6260 Dvr., A.S.C.) *extremely fine* (3) £60-80



Robert Gibson served in the 14th London Regiment and Army Service Corps. He entered the African theatre of war on 25 June 1915.

Sold with original (damaged) card boxes of issue for the medals, together with registered envelopes which show an address in Glasgow; also with several photographs of the recipient, including two in uniform.

1144 *Three: Staff Serjeant W. A. Westaway, Royal Artillery*

1914-15 STAR (962 Sd. Sjt., R.F.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (962 S. Sjt., R.A.); together with Silver War Badge (340488) and 'Comrades of the Great War' lapel badge, this enamelled

*Pair: Stoker J. D. Goozee, Royal Navy*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (K.38089 Sto.1, R.N.) *extremely fine* (7)

£70-90

1145 *Six: Squadron Leader R. W. Barton, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, late Gloucestershire Regiment, Royal Flying Corps and Royal Air Force, who flew 25 sorties in the Great War*

1914-15 STAR (3422 Pte., Glouc. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2 Lieut., R.A.F.); DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; AIR EFFICIENCY AWARD, G.V.I.R. (Sqd. Ldr., R.A.F.V.R.), *all in card boxes of issue, practically in mint state* (6) £600-700

Reginald W. Barton, who was born at Bishopston in Bristol in November 1896, originally enlisted in the Gloucester Regiment. Transferring to the Royal Flying Corps in October 1917, he underwent pilot training with No. 198 and No. 190 (Night) Training Squadrons, before gaining his "Wings" on 7 May 1918. Soon afterwards he went to France with No. 38 Squadron, then operating with F.E. 2bs, and safely completed his 'first show' during a bombing attack on Dechy on 28 August 1918. No. 38's pilots were kept very busy right up until the end of October, carrying out 47 night raids and dropping nearly 50 tons of bombs, Barton flying on three sorties against Ercourt St. Quentin on 1 September, and another three against the Dechy-Lewarde Road on the 15th, and by the end of hostilities he had flown at least 25 sorties.

In 1923 Barton returned to uniform when he became a Flying Officer on the Reserve of Air Force Officers, and he regularly attended courses at Hendon in the inter-war years. For much of the Second World War he was employed at the Central Gunnery School, where he flew regularly, his aircraft types including Battles, Spitfires, Defiants, Lysanders and Wellingtons. He retired from the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve in the rank of Squadron Leader, having notched up well in excess of 2000 hours flying time.

The lot is sold with a quantity of original documentation, including the recipient's Flying Log Books (4), the first an Army Book 425 type, with entries covering the period January 1918 to January 1919, including all the above mentioned Great War sorties; the second a Royal Air Force Book 425 type, covering the period July 1923 to July 1939, the entries after 1934 minimal; the third a Royal Air Force Form 414 type, covering the period May 1937 to October 1944; and the fourth another Royal Air Force Form 414 type, covering the period October 1944 to June 1945; together with his R.F.C. Training Transfer Card; R.A.F. Graduation Certificate, dated 7 May 1918; R.F.C. Home Defence Brigade Transfer Card; Gunnery Card; and Aerial Navigation Card; R.A.F. commission warrant, dated 1 April 1918; Air Ministry Private Pilot's Certificate and Licence, valid until 4 July 1940; embroidered R.A.F. Wings; and later uniform flash; and campaign medal forwarding slip and similar letter for the Air Efficiency Award, this last dated July 1949.





*An original cartoon watercolour dating from Pritchard's time at the R.N.A.S. Seaplane Station, Dunkirk, 1916-17*

- 1146 *Five*: Squadron Leader L. A. T. Pritchard, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, late Royal Naval Air Service and Royal Air Force, who flew operationally out of Dunkirk in the Great War and witnessed the Battle of Britain from Sir Keith Parks's H.Q., No. 11 Group

1914-15 STAR (T./Flt. Lieut., R.N.A.S.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Flt. Lt., R.N.A.S.); DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf, mounted as worn, *generally good very fine* (5) £400-500

Lorenzo Arthur Thomas Pritchard, who was born in August 1896, the son of the Rev. L. Pritchard of Wednesbury, Staffordshire, and later of Sutton Coldfield, Warwickshire, was an undergraduate at Wadham College, Oxford when he joined the Royal Naval Air Service in June 1915 as a Temporary Flight Sub. Lieutenant.

Attending the Central Flying School at Upavon, where he was described as 'a keen officer, but young and not very reliable', he was summoned before a formal court of enquiry after damaging an aircraft in January 1916. Luckily the verdict reflected the difficult climatic conditions he had encountered and stated that 'much credit' was due him for his 'energetic exertions' following the accident.

Posted to the R.N.A.S. Seaplane Station at Dunkirk in August 1916, at which establishment he served until early 1917, this operational period of service witnessed his character assessment rapidly climbing to 'Recommended for promotion' - he was advanced to Flight Lieutenant in October 1916. Indeed his skills were now regularly recognised by such remarks as 'A very fine pilot and good officer. Good command of men.'

A later wartime 'confidential report' states:

'Since joining the R.N.A.S. has flown 49 different types of machine, chiefly as experimental work. Flew scouts overseas and fairly proficient in aerial gunnery. Gained considerable experience in engines and construction of machines since taking up experimental work.'

Pritchard ended his war on experimental duties, having been injured in April 1918, in which month he was appointed a Captain in the newly established Royal Air Force. He was placed on the Unemployed List in January 1919.

Recalled to duty with the R.A.F.V.R. on the renewal of hostilities, Pritchard served at H.Q. No. 11 Group during the Battle of Britain, and received a letter of thanks from Sir Keith Park at the end of 1940. His mention in despatches probably stems from this period, but is, as yet, unresearched.

Sold with a quantity of original documentation and ephemera, including watercolour cartoon from R.N.A.S. Seaplane Station, Dunkirk days (see illustration); a cartoon portrait of the recipient in uniform, signed by Amies Milner and dated 1940; letter from Sir Keith Park, dated 7 December 1940, sent on his departure from the command of No. 11 Group following the Battle of Britain ('... Such magnificent results could only have been achieved by our Squadrons having sound direction and full support from Group Staff ...'); metal R.N.A.S. "Wings"; Air Ministry stop watch, Mark VI, *damaged*; and Second World War identity disc.

See Lot 1274 for his son's awards.

1147 *Pair: Corporal W. Welsh, Royal Artillery*

1914-15 STAR (1139 Gnr., R.F.A.); VICTORY MEDAL (1139 Cpl., R.A.), surname spelt 'Welch' *good very fine* (2) £60-70

Welsh was awarded the M.M. while serving as a Gunner-Acting Bombardier (*London Gazette* 12 March 1917).

1148 *Family group:*

*Three: Lance Corporal E. Portlock, 1st Garrison Bn., Royal Warwickshire Regiment*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (13579 Pte., R. War. R.); KHEDIVE'S SUDAN 1910-21, no clasp (13579 Pte., R. War. R.) officially impressed naming

*Six: Private E. L. Portlock, Australian Forces*

1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; PACIFIC STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; AUSTRALIAN WAR SERVICE MEDAL, all officially impressed (SX4953 E. L. Portlock) *generally good very fine* (9)

£400-500

Ernest Portlock was born in the Parish of St Lukes, Gloucester, in 1887, and enlisted into the Royal Warwickshire Regiment at Bristol on 29 August 1914. Posted to the 1st Garrison Battalion, Royal Warwickshire Regiment, he served in the Sudan from 20 August 1915 to 28 December 1916. He then served with the Egyptian Expeditionary Force until 17 May 1919. Sold with full confirmation and 14 copied pages from his correspondence file which notes him in December 1915 as serving with the 'British Camel Corps, Khartoum'.

Ernest Leslie Portlock was born in England on 25 June 1907. He enlisted on 10 June 1940 and served during the Second World War as a Sapper in the Australian Engineers. He was discharged from 2/25 Field Park Company on 4 September 1945.

1149 *Three: Private M. Shelley, Northumberland Fusiliers*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (265056 Pte., North'd Fus.); TERRITORIAL FORCE WAR MEDAL 1914-19 (265056 Pte., North'd Fus.) *contact marks, edge bruising and polished, good fine* (3) £60-80

Shelley latterly served in the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry.

1150 *Five: Lieutenant-Colonel J. C. Hope-Vere, Lanarkshire Yeomanry*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, with M.I.D. oak leaf (Lt. Col.); TERRITORIAL FORCE WAR MEDAL (Lt. Col., Lanark Yeo.); CORONATION 1902, silver; TERRITORIAL DECORATION, G.V.R., the reverse hallmarked 1920, *extremely fine* (5) £300-350

James Charles Hope-Vere was born in London in 1858, eldest son of W. E. Hope-Vere, of Craigie Hall and Blackwood, and Lady Mary Boyle, sister of 9th Earl of Cork and Orrery. He served as Major and Hon. Lieutenant-Colonel, Lanarkshire Yeomanry, in France 1917-19 (despatches), was Chairman of the Territorial Force Association of Lanarkshire, and D.L. and J.P. for Lanarkshire. He died on 6 September 1933.



1151 *Eight: Private W. Ramsey, Labour Corps and Merchant Navy*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (123003 Pte., Labour Corps); MERCANTILE MARINE WAR MEDAL 1914-18 (William Ramsay); 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR, with France and Germany clasp; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, mounted for display, *nearly extremely fine* (8) £60-80

1152 *Seven: Lieutenant H. Williams, Royal Navy and Merchant Navy*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut., R.N.); 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, North Africa 1942-43; PACIFIC STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, *extremely fine* (7) £70-90

Sold with original document from the Mercantile Marine Office confirming the award of the campaign stars.

1153 *Six: C. H. Hamilton-Smith, Voluntary Aid Detachment*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (V.A.D.); 1939-45 STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; VOLUNTARY MEDICAL SERVICE MEDAL (Christina H. Hamilton-Smith), mounted for display, *nearly extremely fine and better* (6) £40-50

Christina H. Hamilton-Smith was a nurse from Perthshire.

1154 *Four: Second Lieutenant J. O. Claxton, Liverpool Regiment*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2. Lieut.); DEFENCE MEDAL, all with original card boxes of issue; IMPERIAL SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R. type 1 (James Claxton) with original fitted case of issue; together with dress miniatures for B.W.M. and Victory Medals; and silver WWII A.R.P. badge, *extremely fine* (7) £60-80

James Oscar Claxton of Romford, an auditor by profession, enlisted into the 26th (Bankers) Battalion Royal Fusiliers on 1 October 1915 and served with the battalion both at home and overseas. In December 1916 he was sent home from France to take up a commission and on 26 April 1917 was commissioned 2nd Lieutenant in the 20th Battalion, Liverpool Regiment. In July 1917 he was in MacKinnon Hospital, London, and whilst there made application to join the Royal Flying Corps. In this he seems to have been unsuccessful and may well have resumed his service with the 3rd Battalion Liverpool Regiment. Sold with copied service papers and letters.

1155 *Three: Acting Warrant Officer Class 2 T. McGuckin, Northumberland Fusiliers*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (46540 A.W.O. Cl. 2, North'd Fus.); ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (46540 C.S. Mjr., 10/North'd Fus.) *very fine and better* (3) £120-150

McGuckin was awarded his M.S.M. 'in recognition of valuable services with the forces in Italy' (*London Gazette* 3 June 1918).

1156 *Pair: Private F. McCulloch, Northumberland Fusiliers*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (6885 Pte., North'd Fus.) *cleaned, very fine*

*Pair: Private H. Milner, Northumberland Fusiliers*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (50303 Pte., North'd Fus.) *very fine*

*Pair: Private J. A. Wood, Northumberland Fusiliers*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (341493 Pte., North'd Fus.) *nearly extremely fine* (6)

£60-80



1157 *Pair: Private H. Tiffany, Northumberland Fusiliers*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (30175 Pte., North'd Fus.) *nearly extremely fine (2)*  
£60-80

Harold Tiffany was killed in action on 23 November 1916, while serving in 'Y' Company, 8th Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers. Aged 19 years, he was interred in the Grandcourt Road cemetery; the unit had recently attacked the Zollern and Stuff Redoubts on the Somme on 26 September 1916, and sustained total casualties of around 450 men.

1158 *Pair: Private W. C. Angus, Northumberland Yeomanry*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1000 Pte., North'd Yeo.) *good very fine*

*Pair: Private H. Blackett, Northumberland Yeomanry*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1271 Pte., North'd Yeo.) *edge bruising, about very fine or better (4)*

£40-50

1159 *Pair: Private J. H. Sampson, Northumberland Fusiliers*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (57441 Pte., North'd Fus.) *good very fine*

*Pair: Private F. Long, Northumberland Fusiliers*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (7-5330 Pte., North'd Fus.) *nearly extremely fine (4)*

£40-50

John H. Sampson, who also served in the Royal Engineers, was awarded the Silver War Badge.

1160 *Pair: Private F. W. Church, Northumberland Fusiliers*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (48394 Pte., North'd Fus.) *nearly extremely fine*

*Pair: Private G. Geggie, Northumberland Fusiliers*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (43462 Pte., North'd Fus.) *very fine (4)*

£40-50

Frederick W. Church, who enlisted in December 1915, served in the 3rd Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers until discharged in April 1918; additional notes on his MIC include the statement 'Brought in by Police.'

1161 *Pair: Lieutenant T. F. M. Thackeray, King's African Rifles*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut.), mounted as worn, together with related dress miniatures, *very fine (4)*

£40-60

Thomas Frederick Makepeace Thackeray, who would appear to have been originally commissioned into the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers in August 1914, served in British East Africa with the 6th Battalion, King's African Rifles from July 1917.

1162 *Pair: Private Lamek, Northern Rhodesia Police*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1074 Pte., N. Rhod. Pol.) *heavily polished, fair to fine, scarce*

£20-30

Lamek served in the Egyptian theatre of war from August 1915.

- 1163 *Pair: Private Malata, 1st King's African Rifles*  
 BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2474 Pte., 1/K.A.R.) *heavily polished, fair to fine*  
*Pair: Private Marko, 1st King's African Rifles*  
 BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (6925 Pte., 1/K.A.R.) *contact marks and polished, otherwise good fine (4)*  
 £30-40
- 1164 *Pair: Private Andrea, 2nd King's African Rifles*  
 BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (465 Pte., 2/K.A.R.) *polished, fine or better*  
*Pair: Private Asani, 2nd King's African Rifles*  
 BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1246 Pte., 2/K.A.R.) *the first with re-pinned but slack and bent suspension, polished, fine (4)*  
 £50-60
- Private Asani, a member of the Yao tribe who enlisted in June 1915, was wounded in action at Nyengedi on 28 September 1917, and subsequently discharged with a gratuity at Limbe in April 1919.
- 1165 BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS (3) (S.S.8060 J. MacKenzie, Ord., R.N.; 2748X J. Stapleton, Smn., R.N.R.; 2114X E. Haliburton, Act. L.S., R.N.R.) *nearly extremely fine (6)*  
 £40-50
- 1166 BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS (2) (37316 Pte. A. Hall, W. York. R.; M2-152929 Pte. W. I. Shaw, A.S.C.) *extremely fine (4)*  
 £50-70
- Arthur Hall was born in and enlisted at Leeds, Yorkshire. Serving with the 16th Battalion West Yorkshire Regiment he was killed in action, France / Flanders, on 27 February 1917. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial.
- William Isadore Shaw enlisted at Calgary, Canada. Serving with the 649th M.T. Company, he died at Home on 15 July 1916, aged 35 years. He was buried in Kensal Green (All Souls) Cemetery.
- 1167 BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS (4) (2837 Pte. J. Bailey, Br. W.I.R.; 40143 Pte. E. Strudwick, Som. L.I.; 25264 Pte. J. Ogston, Sco. Rif.; 5196 A-Cpl. E. C. Theobald, Dorset R.), last with WAR MEDAL 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver, *very fine and better (9)*  
 £80-100
- 1168 BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS (4) (110483 Pnr. J. Gilbert, R.E.; 88761 Pnr. W. Lawson, R.E.; M2-153287 Pte. G. Newall, A.S.C.; S-312271 A. Sjt. W. Kelly, A.S.C.)  
*Four: Gunner S. J. Strnad, Royal Artillery*  
 BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (900657 Gnr., R.A.); 1939-45 STAR (S. J. Strnad); WAR MEDAL 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver (Stanley J. Strnad), mounted as worn, with riband bar, *generally nearly extremely fine (12)*  
 £80-100



*Lieutenant F. Grissell: fell at Ginchy on the Somme on 15 September 1916*

1169 *Pair: Lieutenant F. Grissell, Coldstream Guards*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut.), together with related I.D. disc, *extremely fine* (3) *£180-220*

Francis Grissell, the son of T. de la G. Grissell of Redisham Hall, Beccles, Suffolk, was educated at Harrow, and qualified as architect in 1913, when as a recently appointed A.R.I.B.A., he accepted a three year engagement in Hong Kong.

He returned home in 1915 to enlist in the Artists Rifles and was subsequently commissioned into the Coldstream Guards in October of the same year. Grissell was killed by the explosion of a German hand-grenade on 15 September 1916, after reaching the second objective during the Guards' advance near Ginchy. He was 30 years old, has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial; one of his brothers, Lieutenant-Colonel B. S. Grissell, D.S.O., was killed in action near Gaza in the following year.

The action in which Grissell fell on 15 September 1916 was fought out near Ginchy on the Somme, the Coldstream Guards sustaining casualties of 40 Officers and 1326 other ranks. The engagement was subsequently featured in *The Illustrated London News* of 18 November 1916, an artist's impression of the Coldstreamers (or "Lily Whites") pressing forward under heavy machine-gun fire being accompanied by the following text:

'Several regiments of Guards, including the Coldstreams, the Grenadiers and the Irish, played a splendid part in the great battle of September 15, which resulted in the capture of Martinpuich and Courcellette and over 2300 prisoners. Our artist's drawing has been made from an officer's material just to hand. The ground in front of the German trenches, he says, was nothing else but shell-holes. There were three broken trees standing out above the mist, by which the line advanced. Originally they started shoulder to shoulder with bayonets at the charge in the good old style. Describing the same event, Mr. Philip Gibbs writes: 'The Guards had their full share in the fighting ... These splendid men so tall and proper, so hard and fine, went away as one might imagine the old knights and yeomen of England at Agincourt. For the first time in the history of the Coldstreamers, three battalions of them charged in line, great solid waves of men, as a fine a sight as the world could show. Behind them were the Grenadiers, and, again behind these men the Irish. They had not gone more than 200 yards before they came under the enfilade fire of massed machine-guns ... Gaps were made in the ranks, but they closed up. The wounded did not call for help, but cheered on those who swept past and on, shouting "Go on, Lily Whites" - which is the name for the Coldstreamers - "get at 'em Lily Whites!" ... the Guards went on. Then they were checked by two lines of trenches, wired and defended by machine-guns and bombers ... The Guards took them by frontal assault full in the face of continual blasts of machine-gun bullets. There was hard and desperate fighting. The Germans defended themselves to the death ... By that time the Irish Guards had joined the others. All the Guards were together, and together they passed the trenches ... going steadily deeper into the enemy country until they were 2000 yards from their starting place ... They fought grandly.'



Lieutenant-Colonel J. V. Campbell, D.S.O., of the 3rd Battalion, Coldstream Guards, who rallied his Guardsmen with a hunting horn, and led them to the sunken road (Flers Road), was awarded a well-deserved V.C.; see Westlake's *British Battalions on the Somme* for a modern day photograph of the sunken road and further details.

Sold with a copy M.C., G.V.R. and 1914-15 Star trio, the latter with erased naming, mounted as worn, with related set of dress miniatures, in old leather case, the whole attributed to the recipient's brother, Lieutenant-Colonel T. de la G. Grissell, Suffolk Yeomanry, attached Suffolk Regiment; brief research included.

Also see Lot 1209 for other family awards.

1170 *Pair: Major A. R. Sprenger, Canadian Engineers, late Indian Army*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Major); together with a renamed China 1900, no clasp (Lieut., 2nd (Q.O.) Rajput L.I.), mounted as worn with a fragment of ribbon from a I.G.S. 1895, *China with contact marks, good fine; others good very fine (3)* £40-50

Aloys Reginald Sprenger entered the Indian Army in 1897 and was appointed to the 2nd Rajput Light Infantry in 1898, becoming a Double Company Officer in 1900. In the Great War, with the Canadian Engineers, he held the post of Staff Captain in the Department of the Master-General of the Ordnance, from July 1917.



*2nd Lieutenant G. F. Taylor: flying R.E. 8s in France at the end of the War*

1171 *Pair: 2nd Lieutenant G. F. Taylor, Royal Air Force*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2 Lieut., R.A.F.) *nearly extremely fine (2)*  
£160-200

George Fyfe Taylor was born in Glasgow on 20 December 1899 and educated at Glasgow High School. Whilst employed as a Warehouseman and living in Newlands, Glasgow, he applied to join the R.F.C. Cadet Wing and entered No.1 O.T.T.C. at St. Leonards on 25 September 1917. On 27 September 1918 he was granted the temporary commission of 2nd Lieutenant (Aeroplane Officer) in the R.A.F. At the war's end he was serving with No.12 Squadron in France, flying R.E.8 reconnaissance aircraft and in January 1919 was based at Düren, Germany. He was transferred to the Unemployed List on 12 May 1919. With the National Emergency, Taylor was restored to the Active List as a Pilot Officer on 12 April 1921 but was again transferred to the Unemployed List on 5 June 1921.

Sold with two photographs of the recipient, two late / post war photocopied officer group photographs and a number of copied service papers.

- 1172 BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS (2) (388184 Spr. J. C. Moses, R.E.; S4-056889 Pte. F. J. Wooders, A.S.C.)

BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (2-Lieut. W. T. Maidment); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (3) (27699 Pte. A. Mitchell, R. Fus.; 46423 Pte. H. Roberts, Welsh R.; P-55 Pte. P. G. Twigg, Rif. Brig.) *good very fine and better* (8) £50-70

William Thomas Maidment was born in Yeovil, Somerset. A Groom by trade, he attested to the Royal Artillery on 21 January 1901, aged 18 years. He served with the Artillery in India from October 1907 until September 1917, attaining the rank of Warrant Officer Class II on 1 December 1916. On 21 September 1917 he was commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Artillery and was promoted to Lieutenant on 21 March 1919. Maidment retired with a gratuity and was appointed to the Reserve of Officers on 14 December 1919 but served again during the National Emergency in April 1921. Sold with a number of copied service papers.

- 1173 *Four*: Battery Quarter Master Serjeant E. F. Potter, Royal Artillery, late 17th London Regiment

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1558 Pte., 17-Lond. R.); TERRITORIAL EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (6699480 Cpl., 17-Lond. R.), mounted as worn; EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (6699480 B.Q.M. Sjt., R.A.), last in damaged card box of issue; together with a mounted set of three miniature dress medals as the first three above, *good very fine and better* (7) £70-90

- 1174 *Pair*: Lieutenant A. C. Shields, Royal Garrison Artillery

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut.), together with a SILVER WAR BADGE (149499)

MEMORIAL PLAQUE (Thomas Parker) *good very fine* (4)

£50-70

Lieutenant A. C. Shields, served with the Lowland (City of Edinburgh) Battery Royal Garrison Artillery T.F.

- 1175 *Pair*: Chief Motor Mechanic D. L. MacAlpine, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (M.B. 158 C.M.M., R.N.V.R.), *extremely fine* (2) £30-40

Donald Leitch MacAlpine, who was born in Scotland in March 1892 and by profession a boat builder, enlisted in the R.N.V.R. in September 1914 as a "hostilities only" man. Posted to *President*, home of the M.B. (Motor Boat) Reserve, it is clear from his service record that he served in the Auxiliary Patrol for most of the War, his postings including such establishments as *Stephen Furness*, *Kingfisher* and *Halcyon*. It is also extremely likely that most of this service was spent in Coastal Motor Boats and Motor Launches - indeed he was serving in M.L. 293 shortly before being demobilised in December 1919.

- 1176 *Three*: Flight Sergeant H. E. Atkins, Royal Air Force, late Machine Gun Corps and Royal Flying Corps

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (57910 F. Sgt., R.A.F.); RUSSIA, Medal of Zeal, Nicholas II, small silver, on St. Anne riband, mounted as worn, *contact marks, generally good very fine and rare* (3) £250-300

Henry Ernest Atkins, who was born in Birmingham in 1876, originally enlisted in the Army in May 1915, aged 39 years, and served in France with the Machine Gun Corps from February 1916 until January 1917, including a period in hospital in October 1916, suffering from myalgia. Returning to the U.K. to effect his transfer to the Royal Flying Corps in the latter month, he was appointed a Flight Sergeant and went to France in April 1917. Posted back home again in January 1919, he was briefly transferred to No. 62 Wing before joining No. 18 Wing in Constantinople in August 1919, which latter assignment presumably led to the award of his Russian Medal of Zeal - as is common with so many similar cases, the award is not confirmed on his service record or in the *London Gazette*. Atkins was discharged in April 1920.

- 1177 A rare South Russia 1919 operations Naval M.S.M. group of three awarded to Ordinary Seaman G. J. Friend, Royal Navy

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (J. 87667 Boy 1, R.N.); ROYAL NAVAL MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (J. 87667 Ord. Sea., "Grafton", Novorossisk, 14 Oct. 1919) *this last with re-riveted suspension claw and all heavily polished, with severe edge bruising and contact marks, thus fair to fine (3)* £180-220

George James Friend was born at Rochester, Kent in January 1901 and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in April 1918. Posted to the cruiser H.M.S. *Grafton* as a Boy 1st Class in August 1918, he served in the Black Sea where his ship acted as a depot for the Royal Navy's campaign in support the White Russians.

Friend's M.S.M. was undoubtedly awarded for his deeds at Novorossiysk on 14 October 1919, when, according to *Grafton's* ship's log, a fire broke out in an ammunition dump on the jetty, the same fire presumably spreading to the S.S. *War Pike*, which had to be towed out of harbour: at 1.40 p.m. *Grafton* sent a working party over to the *War Pike* to assist in fighting the fire, a working party that almost certainly included young Friend.

The port of Novorossiysk was a dangerous place to be around at this time, as illustrated in the following extract from *The Day We Almost Bombed Moscow*, by Christopher Dobson and John Miller:

'Novorossiysk itself was like a foretaste of hell. The all pervasive typhus killed thousands of the refugees who crowded the streets fighting to get to the docks to board a ship, any ship going anywhere to escape the Bolsheviks. The bitter wind known as the "Bura" scoured the streets. On the dockside the British, reinforced by a battalion sent from Constantinople, struggled to organise the evacuation and to destroy the vast quantities of supplies ...'

Friend's M.S.M. was erroneously gazetted to him as a Private in the R.M.L.I. (*London Gazette* 8 March 1920), and error that was subsequently corrected (*London Gazette* 4 May 1920).

He was still serving - as an Able Seaman - when killed on leave in a motor cycling accident on 10 April 1928.

- 1178 BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS (2) (865581 A. Sjt. G. Moore, 8-Can. Inf.; 50717 2 A.M. H. Bell, R.A.F.) *nearly extremely fine (4)* £30-40

- 1179 *Pair: Chief Motor Mechanic S. Platt, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (M.B. 1775 C.M.M., R.N.V.R.), *nearly extremely fine (2)* £30-40

Squire Platt, who was born in June 1898 and by profession a motor mechanic, enlisted in the R.N.V.R. in November 1916 as a "hostilities only" man. Posted in the following month to *Hermione*, an Auxiliary Patrol base on the River Hamble, and afterwards at Cowes, he served on M.L. 497 for the remainder of the War, and was discharged in August 1919.

- 1180 *Pair: Air Mechanic L. Clements, Royal Air Force*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (19141 1A.M., R.A.F.) *slight edge bruising, good very fine*

*Pair: S. F. Howell, Merchant Navy*

BRITISH WAR AND MERCANTILE MARINE MEDAL (Sydney F. Howell) *extremely fine (4)* £40-50

Leslie Clements enlisted as an Air Mechanic Class 2 in the Royal Flying Corps on 25 January 1916. He embarked for overseas service on 2 February 1916 and served with 20 Squadron and latterly 45 Squadron. Sold with copied service paper.

Sydney Freke Howell was born on 4 November 1873 in Wellington. It is believed he served as an Engineer aboard the trawler *Gabriella*. Sold with some copied research papers including photocopied photograph.



1181 *Three: Private E. Davies, Yorkshire Regiment*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (38837 Pte., York. R.); IMPERIAL SERVICE MEDAL, E.I.R. (Edward Davies) in case of issue; together with award certificate for I.S.M., dated 28 June 1960; VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (47570 Pte. H. C. Hurley, K. R. Rif. C.); CORONATION 1953; Tottenham District Council Great War Peace Medals (2), both in white metal; unofficial Coronation medals (5); and a school attendance medal, *Davies Great War pair with contact wear and edge bruising, therefore nearly very fine, otherwise generally good very fine or better* (13) £80-100

1182 *Four: Lieutenant J. B. G. Hicks, Rhodesia Native Regiment*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut.); JUBILEE 1935; CORONATION 1937

*Three: Private J. A. Massie, 2nd Rhodesia Regiment*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1647 Pte., 2-Rhodesia Regt); SOUTHERN RHODESIA RIFLE ASSOCIATION MEDAL, triangular, bronze (J. Massey), complete with ornate brooch bar (note different spelling) *very fine and better* (7)

£60-80

James Bracher Grenfell Hicks was commissioned in the Native Rhodesia Regiment in April 1917. Promoted Lieutenant in October 1917, he served in German East Africa. He relinquished his commission in February 1919. Sold with copied research and m.i.c.

Medals to Massie sold with copied m.i.c.

1183 *Three: M. F. Wallace, Volunteer Aid Detachment, Australia*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (M. F. Wallace, V.A.D.); WOMEN'S VOLUNTEER SERVICE MEDAL, unnamed, *slight edge bruising, good very fine and better* (lot) £65-75

Sold with British War and Victory miniature dress medals; 'V.A.D. Australia' badge; unofficial Coronation 1902, white metal; Peace medals 1919 (2) - one for Australia, white metal; other badges (2); together with eleven photographs, most annotated on back and a Civil Defence Legion 'Whistle Signals' card.

Mary F. Wallace is believed to have come from the Geelong area of the State of Victoria, Australia.

1184 *Three: Private E. Bracken, Northumberland Fusiliers*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (5-1777 Pte., North'd Fus.); TERRITORIAL EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (4259035 Fsr., 5-North'd Fus.) *contact marks and edge bruising, generally about very fine* (3) £60-80

Ernest Bracken, who entered the French theatre of war in October 1915, was also awarded the Silver War Badge; his T.E.M. appeared in *Army Order* 30 of 1928.

1185 *Pair: Nurse D. M. Thomson, South African Military Nursing Service*

BRITISH WAR AND BILINGUAL VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. emblem (Nurse, S.A.M.N.S.) *extremely fine* (2) £100-140

Dorothy Mary Thomson was born on 13 May 1882, the daughter of Dr W. Thomson of Rondebosch, Cape Province. Taken on to the strength of the South African Military Nursing Service as a Probationary Nurse on 25 September 1915, she embarked on the S.S. *Balmoral Castle* for overseas service the following day. She served in the 1st South African General Hospital and was three times mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 8 November 1918, 1 January 1919, 5 March 1919). She was released from service on 29 March 1922. Sold with copied service papers.

1186 *Eight: Captain D. C. Hamilton, Merchant Navy, whose ships were torpedoed or mined on several occasions during the two World Wars*

BRITISH WAR AND MERCANTILE MARINE WAR MEDALS (Douglas C. Hamilton); 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; BURMA STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, the last six in their original card forwarding box, together with Board of Trade silver bullion "Torpedo Badge", *generally good very fine* (9) £250-300

Douglas Craig Hamilton, who was born at Rothesay in Scotland in September 1899, served as an Apprentice in the Mercantile Marine during the latter stages of the Great War, a brief period of active service that witnessed his ship being torpedoed on at least one occasion, as evidenced by his entitlement to the Board of Trade's "Torpedo Badge".

Returning to more peaceful employ with the Ellerman Line, Hamilton gained his certificates for 2nd Mate in June 1921, 1st Mate in May 1924 and Master in April 1927, qualifications that stood him in good stead for the conflict ahead: in an accompanying letter, his son states that on one occasion Hamilton 'was swimming in the water off the North of Scotland in December for 12 hours before being picked up. He was a very good swimmer!' and that on a different occasion 'he was torpedoed while asleep and only managed to grab his alarm clock before abandoning ship. He clung on to the clock until rescued and taken to Liverpool, where someone stole it!'

Board of Trade records certainly reveal that Hamilton was aboard the *City of Kobe* on 19 December 1939, when she struck a mine near the Cross Sand lightship, off the River Humber, a mine that had been among a batch laid by the *U-60* under Kapitain Georg Schewe two days earlier. In his official report, the *City of Kobe's* Master describes how his ship had a crew of 68 men, and was bound from Hull to Alexandria when disaster struck:

'A heavy explosion occurred close to the ship on the port side ... The port lifeboat was completely shattered ... The vessel listed to port ... There was a hole in the deck of the vessel, but not in the side ... The four main lifeboats aft were lowered and all the crew got into their respective boats, everyone being in their stations except one man. We pulled away from the ship ... I did not see the ship go down, as there was a strong tide running, and we had drifted away from it, but the last I saw of her the fo'c'sle head was awash and she was listing heavily to port ...'

In this same report, the Master also described how his ship had been attacked by a Heinkel 48 hours before hitting the mine - it dropped three bombs, two landing on the port quarter and one to the port bow, the nearest being about 100-150 yards from the ship. His Chief Officer - Hamilton - noted that there was a definite delay between the splashes and the actual explosions, while his skipper was thankful that the Heinkel did not return to machine-gun his vessel.

Interestingly, Hamilton's next appointment, in January 1940, was to the *City of Cardiff*, which steamship was torpedoed by the *U-566*, commanded by Kapitain Gerhard Remus, on 28 August 1942, while on a voyage from Freetown to Manchester: family sources suggest that Hamilton had the misfortune to be aboard five vessels lost to enemy action in the two World Wars, so this incident was most probably another of them.

He died in Sydney, Australia in December 1958, while in command of the *City of Newcastle*.

Sold with original Board of Trade 'Authority to Wear' certificate for the British War and Mercantile Marine Medals (dated March 1920) and certificate of issue for the Board of Trade's "Torpedo Badge" (dated April 1920).

1187 *Ten: Captain Muhammad Ghulam, Frontier Force Regiment*

BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (3722 L-Nk., 52 Sikhs F.F.); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19, *erased*; 1939-45 STAR; BURMA STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; INDIA SERVICE MEDAL; JUBILEE 1935 (Jem. Mohd. Ghulam, 2 F.F.R.); CORONATION 1937 (Jem. Mohd. Ghulam, 2 F.F.R.); PAKISTAN INDEPENDENCE 1947 (WS / Capt., 12 F.F.R.); GENERAL SERVICE 1947, 1 clasp, Kashmir 1948, unnamed, *very fine and better* (10) £60-80

1188 *Seven: Leading Seaman W. B. Wheeler, Royal Navy*

BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (J.58371 Boy 1, R.N.); 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR, with France and Germany clasp; AFRICA STAR, with N. Africa 1942-3 clasp; ITALY STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; ROYAL FLEET RESERVE L.S.& G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue (J.58371 (Po.B.17790)L.S., R.F.R.), last with minor correction to number, mounted for display, *extremely fine* (7) £40-50



1189 *Three: Sergeant J. A. Everett, Nilgiri Volunteer Rifles*

BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (1752 Sgt., Nil. Vol. Rfs.); VOLUNTEER FORCE LONG SERVICE (INDIA & THE COLONIES), G.V.R. (Sjt., Nilgiri Voltr. Rfls.); EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R., India (Pte., Nilgiri M. Bn., A.F.I.), mounted for display, *extremely fine* (3)  
£80-100

1190 *Pair: Sister E. Jackman, Territorial Force Nursing Service*

VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (Sister); TERRITORIAL FORCE WAR MEDAL 1914-19, struck in silver (Sister, T.F.N.S.) *very fine, the second possibly unique* £200-250

Ex D.N.W. 29 March 2000, lot 868.

Sister Edith Jackman served in France from 30 April 1917. We can offer no explanation for the issue of the T.F.W.M. in silver (not silver plated) and can only assume that it was struck in this metal in error by the Royal Mint.

1191 *Pair: Special Constable D. M. Straiton, late Northumberland Fusiliers*

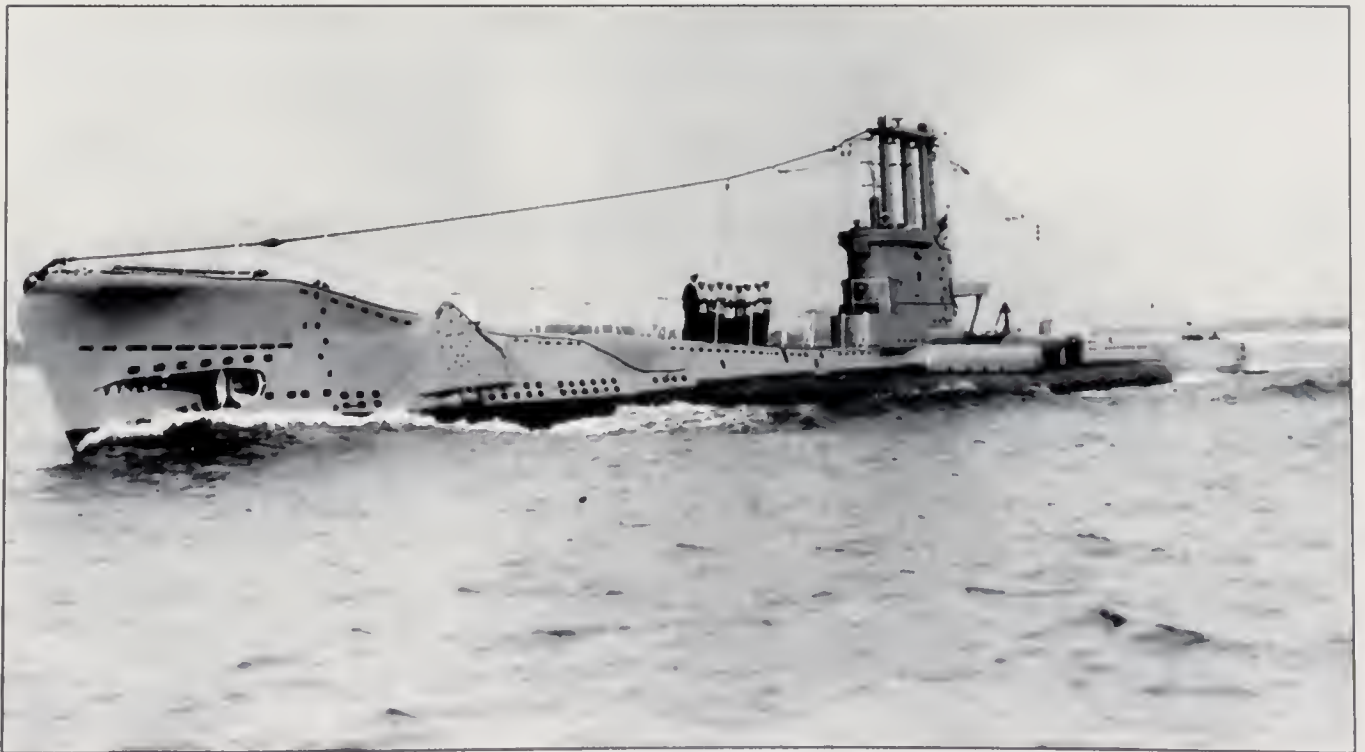
VICTORY MEDAL 1914-20 (3372 Cpl., North'd Fus); SPECIAL CONSTABULARY FAITHFUL SERVICE, G.V.R. (David M. Straiton) *contact marks, very fine*

*Pair: Police Constable H. Ottway, Metropolitan Police*

JUBILEE 1887, bronze, clasp, 1897, Metropolitan Police issue (P.C., A Divn.); CORONATION 1902, bronze, Metropolitan Police issue (P.C., S Divn.), mounted as worn, *very fine*

SPECIAL CONSTABULARY FAITHFUL SERVICE, G.V.R., clasp, The Great War 1914-18 (Richard H. Anthony), together with 2 related badges and a small bronze shooting medal for Special Constabulary Inter-league Competition, 1917, *very fine* (8)

£20-30



*H.M. Submarine "Affray", lost with all hands in April 1951  
(Courtesy of the R.N. Submarine Museum)*

1192 *An emotive submariner's group of eight awarded to Petty Officer Telegraphist F. G. Woods, Royal Navy, who was mentioned in despatches for services in H.M. Submarine P34, one of Malta's famous "Fighting Tenth" Flotilla, and who died in H.M. Submarine Affray when she was lost with all hands in April 1951*



NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-39 (JX. 136971 Tel., R.N.); 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; AFRICA STAR; BURMA STAR; ITALY STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, M.I.D. oak leaf; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (JX. 136971 P.O. Tel., H.M.S. Sea Eagle), mounted as worn, *minor official correction to the recipient's number on the last, generally good very fine* (8) £800-1200

Mention in Despatches *London Gazette* 29 December 1942: 'For distinguished service in successful patrols in H.M. Submarines.'

Frederick George Woods, who was born in June 1916, entered the Royal Navy in June 1934. Having joined the submarine branch in February 1938, he was serving as a Telegraphist in H.M. Submarine *Otus* on the outbreak of hostilities but, in June 1941, he transferred to the *P. 34* (afterwards *Ultimatum*), then being commissioned at Barrow. In October the *P. 34* arrived at Malta, joining the famous "Fighting Tenth" Flotilla, with whom she would serve with distinction over the coming year, under the command of Lieutenant P. R. H. Harrison, R.N., who would win a D.S.O. and a Bar to his D.S.C. during the period in question. For his own part, Woods was mentioned in despatches.

*P. 34's* first encounter, following unevenful patrols off Lampedusa, Cephalonia and Calabria, was a torpedo strike against a merchantman on 5 December, although it appears to no avail. But the new year brought fresh opportunities and on 26 January 1942, during a patrol off the Straits of Messina, she torpedoed and sank the Italian *Dalmatia* - luckily her destroyer escort mounted an ineffective counter-attack, and Harrison slipped away as two enemy flying-boats arrived on the scene.

Again on patrol, off the south Calabrian coast, on 14 March, the *P. 34* sighted the conning tower of an Italian submarine, the *Ammiraglio Millo*, and Harrison quickly attacked with four torpedoes, two of which found their mark, one forward and the other amidships. Harrison later wrote in his patrol report:

'After the attack, the *P. 34* surfaced and closed the position and those on board *Millo* who managed to escape - there had been many on her bridge when hit - were rescued from the sea: fourteen survivors were picked up. Rescue operations were in full view of the shore and took some time as *P. 34* had to be manoeuvred alongside each survivor in the water; whilst this was going on we believed that ineffectual fire from the beach was being directed against the submarine, and she was no doubt reported. In due course, the expected flying-boat arrived over the area but not, again fortunately, until after rescue operations had been completed and the submarine submerged. In view of the numbers of survivors on board a small submarine, *P. 34* returned to Malta and landed them the next day. She then resumed her patrol.'

Harrison was awarded an immediate D.S.O., while for like services in *P. 34's* eight war patrols since arriving at Malta in October 1941, other crew members received a D.S.C., six D.S.Ms and four 'mentions'. Woods' turn was to follow shortly, but in the meantime, damaged by a mine whilst submerged off the tip of Italy in a another patrol in April, the *P. 34* put in for repairs back at Malta and later at Alexandria.

The recommendation for the Bar to Harrison's D.S.C. takes up the story of her next major engagement:

'On 24 June 1942, *P. 34* was returning to Alexandria from a convoy operation in the Ionian Sea and at 0735 was submerged some 30 miles south of the western point of Crete, when hydrophone effect was heard. Five minutes later a U-Boat was sighted to the north-eastward on a southerly course, and though at great range was identified as German. During the ensuing 20 minutes of attack the enemy altered course towards *P. 34* twice, thus a salvo could be fired at the long range of about 7,000 yards, resulting in one torpedo hit which stopped the enemy's engines instantaneously. Immediate periscope observation showed the enemy still on the surface stopped, but *P. 34* then momentarily lost trim and could not watch the enemy. One minute 40 seconds after the torpedo hit a loud explosion occurred and two minutes later observation showed that the enemy had disappeared. One German U-Boat is claimed as sunk.'

The same recommendation also features the devastating depth-charge attack suffered by the *P. 34* that September, an incident that receives appropriate mention in Wingate's history of the "Fighting Tenth":

'On 7 September *P. 34* was sailing across the Ionian Sea for her last patrol off the Greek island of Cephalonia when she was diverted to attack a three-ship convoy escorted by *eleven* destroyers. Such a sizeable escort indicated a truly worthwhile target and Lieutenant Harrison fired one full salvo. He thought he obtained one hit, but could not be sure as he at once faced the escort's very determined counter-attack. Two depth charges were extremely close, and the submarine plunged to 270 feet. Leakage from the stern glands flooded the bilges to the level of the bottom of the main motors, but bilge pumps could not be used as the noise would reveal her position to the hunting destroyer. The port motor suffered extensive damage, but the starboard motor was sufficient to take Harrison and his crew safely back to Malta.

This had been *P. 34*'s thirteenth and last patrol before returning to the U.K. for a refit. Patched up in Malta's dockyard, she was at last able to sail on 25 September ...'

In addition to another D.S.C., to Lieutenant E. K. Forbes, a Canadian, the crew received a brace of D.S.Ms and four 'mentions', Woods being among the latter. He next joined the *Sunfish*, aboard which submarine he served until the end of 1943, and, in January 1944, the *Visigoth*, in which he served until the end of the War, latterly in the Far East.

#### The Loss of H.M. Submarine *Affray*, April 1951

Woods remained a regular submariner right up until his loss aboard the *Affray* in April 1951. The last Royal Navy submarine to sink at sea, *Affray* was an 'A' class submarine of 1945 vintage, and had been on exercises off the south coast of England, carrying a team of four Royal Marines and an extra 20 specialist Officers, among them Sub. Lieutenant William Linton, the 21 year old son of Commander John "Tubby" Linton, V.C., D.S.O., D.S.C. *Affray* departed Portsmouth in the afternoon of 16 April 1951, but by late morning of the 17th she had failed to make a scheduled surface report. By 2 p.m., a substantial submarine rescue operation was in full swing - it was known that *Affray* had dived some 30 miles south of the Isle of Wight on the previous day, but the intervening period greatly extended the potential area to be searched. A. S. Evans takes up the story in his definitive work, *Beneath the Waves, A History of H.M. Submarine Losses 1909-1971*:

'A number of submarines involved in the search reported picking up faint distorted signals on their A./S. listening apparatus. Hull tapping was also heard. Attempts to obtain a cross-bearing on the source of the signals and the sound, both of which were thought to have originated from *Affray*, were unsuccessful. On the afternoon of the 18th the *Ambush* picked up the code letters representing WE ARE TRAPPED ON THE BOTTOM. On the 19th a submarine was dispatched to investigate the reported sighting of a large oil patch near the Casquets, a group of small rocky islands about seven miles west of Alderney which for centuries have been the graveyard of many unwary mariners. Nothing came of the investigation. By the evening of the 19th the intensive search for *Affray* was regretfully terminated. There was no longer any urgency to locate the submarine in order to save life.'

Yet there remained a pressing need to locate the missing submarine in order to establish the cause of her demise, if only to establish it was some form of mechanical failure that might re-occur in another submarine. In the end an area of 1500 square miles was allocated to assorted search vessels, accompanying divers undertaking great risks to investigate all promising sonar contacts. With no sign of the *Affray* after a month, underwater cameras were brought in to speed up the search, and by the middle of June efforts were concentrated on an area north-west of Alderney. Evans continues:

'On 14 June the T.V. camera was lowered 260 feet to a reported wreck. To the delight of all, a picture of a rail of the type round a submarine's gun platform came into view. Then the camera focused on the letter Y. Moving from right to left the camera picked out the letters A-R-F-F-A. After a search of almost nine weeks the *Affray* had been found. Her position was 67 miles 228 degrees St. Catherine's Lighthouse, 37 miles south-west of her last reported diving position. She was lying on an even keel near the edge of Hurd's Deep and close to the area where the large patch of oil had been reported off the Casquets ... Divers could find no evidence of collision damage. They noted that *Affray*'s radar aerial and a periscope were raised, an indication that *Affray* had been submerged at the time of her foundering. A check of the hatches showed that all were closed. There was no outward sign that an attempt had been made to release the indicator buoy. Further investigation revealed that both pairs of hydroplanes were at hard to rise. This, and the fact that both pointers of the bridge telegraph were at STOP, might signify that *Affray* had been going down fast and that Lieutenant Blackburn [the captain] had been trying to correct this.'

Further investigation revealed that *Affray*'s snort-mast had broken off above deck level and the remnants were salvaged and returned to Portsmouth for proper examination, an investigation that revealed fundamental weaknesses in the metal and in the quality of welding used on the joints. These factors led to speculation that the mast's associated valve had failed to engage when the *Affray* had submerged, so that the eventual break resulted in water pouring into the submarine through a 10-inch hole, thereby quickly upsetting her buoyancy and sending her to the bottom.

Woods, who had attained the rank of Petty Officer Telegraphist and been awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal at the submarine depot *Sea Eagle* in the late 1940s, was officially discharged dead on 19 April 1951.



1193 *Seven: Chief Yeoman of the Signals E. S. Calvert, Royal Navy*

NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-39 (JX. 128732 Y.S., R.N.); 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, North Africa 1942-43; ITALY STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, M.I.D. oak leaf; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (JX. 128732 C.Y.S., H.M.S. Newfoundland) *nearly extremely fine* (7) £250-300

Mention in Despatches *London Gazette* 1 January 1942.

Edward Summers Calvert won his 'mention' for services aboard the minesweeper sloop *Halcyon*, which ship participated in the Dunkirk and Norwegian operations of 1940, including the Lofoten raids in December of that year ("Operation Anklet"). More than probably Calvert's 'mention' partially reflected services in these operations, but whether he was still aboard *Halcyon* some six months after his award was gazetted remains unknown. If so, he witnessed first hand the harrowing Arctic convoy P.Q. 17.

Afterwards removing to the cruiser H.M.S. *Newfoundland*, aboard which ship he was awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal in March 1943, he would have witnessed the actions that led to her winning the Battle Honours "Mediterranean 1943" and "Sicily 1943", among them the bombardments of Pantellaria and Lampedusa, when she was acting as the flagship of Admiral Harcourt and the 15th Cruiser Squadron. So, too, in the very month that he received his L.S. & G.C. Medal, did Calvert experience the sharp end of the enemy's presence in the Mediterranean theatre, when the *Newfoundland* was torpedoed on passage to Malta by the Italian submarine *Ascianghi* on the 27 March 1943. Undergoing a lengthy refit at Boston, U.S.A., she ended the War with the British Pacific Fleet.

1194 *Seven: Able Seaman A. Thomson, Royal Navy*

NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (SSX.23369 A. Thomson, A.B., R.N.); 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; AFRICA STAR; BURMA STAR; ITALY STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, mounted for display, *nearly extremely fine* (7) £80-100

Sold with Admiralty medal slip.

1195 *Three: Corporal G. M. Phillips, Royal Marines*

NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Brunei (PO/X.5836 Cpl., R.M.); GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 2 clasps, Borneo, South Arabia (PO/X.5836 Cpl., R.M.); ROYAL NAVY L.S.& G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (PO/X.5836Cpl., R.M.), second with official correction to naming, mounted for display, *good very fine* (3) £220-280

1196 *Pair: Private A. G. Walker, Black Watch*

GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (30406 Pte., R. Highrs.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1921-24 (2745852 Pte., Black Watch) *good very fine, extremely rare to the regiment and possibly unique* (2) £200-250

1197 *Three: Sergeant J. Brookes, Royal Air Force, a veteran of the Northern Kurdistan operations who died in one of 40 Battles downed over Sedan on 14 May 1940*

GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Northern Kurdistan (560537 L.A.C., R.A.F.), surname spelt 'Brooks'; 1939-45 STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45 *the first with edge bruise, otherwise generally good very fine and rare* (3) £800-1000

James Brookes, a Sergeant Observer in No. 142 Squadron, was killed on 14 May 1940 when his aircraft, Fairey Battle WT-P2333, crashed during operations against the Sedan - his pilot, Sergeant A. N. Spear survived and evaded capture: the terrible battle of 14 May stemmed from Barratt's Advanced Air Striking Force's attempt to break the German bridgehead at Sedan - no less than 40 Battles and seven Blenheims were lost.

Four days earlier, during No. 142's first bombing mission of the War, Brookes' aircraft had been hit by ground fire and forced- landed near Colmey, north of Verdun. The crew rejoined the Squadron the next day.

Brookes, who came from Harwich, Essex, and was 29 years old, lies buried in Choloy War Cemetery (Meurthe-et-Moselle), France.



1198 *Three: Lance-Corporal R. Kennedy, Cameronians*

GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine, M.I.D. oak leaf (3241807 Rfmm., Cameronians); 1939-45 STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, mounted as worn, *good very fine and better* (3) £300-350

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 23 July 1937. '... in recognition of distinguished services rendered in connection with the operations in Palestine during the period, April-October 1936'.

Rifleman P. Kennedy was mentioned in despatches whilst serving with the 2nd Battalion, The Cameronians (Scottish Rifles) in Palestine. In the Second World War, the 2nd Battalion Cameronians formed part of the B.E.F. In the German advance into Belgium and France during the summer of 1940, Lance-Corporal Kennedy was captured and remained a prisoner of war for the duration, incarcerated in Stalag 3A at Luckenwalde.

1199 *Seven: Colour Serjeant C. H. Lidster, Loyals*

GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (3853098 Cpl., Loyal R.); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR, with 1st Army clasp; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; ARMY L.S.& G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (3853098 Col. Sgt., Loyals), mounted for display, *very fine and better* (7) £100-130

1200 *Seven: Warrant Officer Class 2 W. J. Moore, Black Watch*

GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (2754530 2 / B.W. (Replacement)); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; BURMA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; EFFICIENCY MEDAL, E.II.R., 2nd issue, Territorial (22531920 W.O. Cl. 2, B.W.), 1st type ribbon, mounted for display, *very fine and better* (7) £60-80

1201 *Six: Staff Sergeant B. G. Stewart, Royal Army Medical Corps*

GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (7256229 Sgt., R.A.M.C.); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (7255229 S. Sgt., R.A.M.C.) *nearly extremely fine* (6) £120-150

1202 *Three: Sergeant H. Shaw, Royal Air Force and Army Air Corps*

GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (19073434 Pte., A.A.C.); GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Malay Peninsula (U4121244 Sgt., R.A.F.); ROYAL AIR FORCE L.S.& G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (U4121244 Sgt., R.A.F.), mounted for display, *minor contact marks, good very fine* (3) £80-100

1203 *Pair: Major D. Goold, Rhodesian Forces, late Royal Air Force*

RHODESIA, GENERAL SERVICE MEDAL (Maj. D. Goold); GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, G.VI.R., 1 clasp, Malaya (Flt. Lt. D. H. Goold, R.A.F.), mounted as worn, *very fine or better* (2) £80-120

1204 *Pair: Private J. Conlon, Queen's Own Highlanders*

GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Brunei (13510068 Pte., Q.O. Hldr.); GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Borneo (23510068 Q.O. Hldr), mounted for display, *good very fine* (2) £140-160

1205 *Five: Acting-Naik An Mir, Frontier Force Regiment*

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (9087 L-Naik, 3-12 F.F.R.) 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, *slight edge bruise to first, very fine* (5)  
£140-180

I.D.S.M. *London Gazette* 18 July 1941. Recommendation states: 'On the night 22 / 23rd March 1941, Naik An Mir was in command of his section in the F.D.Is., East of Dolorodoc (?) Fort, in the position which bore the brunt of a heavy enemy counter-attack, led by tanks. Entrenched in hastily constructed sangers, his section was fired at by the tank guns and machine guns, at point-blank range. The supporting enemy infantry repeatedly attempted to rush his position, throwing hand grenades, many of which fell into the sangers. Regardless of his own safety, he went from group to group, controlling the fire, encouraging his men, and stopping dangerous rushes by well placed mills grenades. His personal bravery was an example to his men, who never flinched, and fired steadily on his orders whenever targets presented themselves. It was entirely due to his control and leadership, under very exacting and confused conditions, that the section did not run out of ammunition, and were able to maintain the L.M.G. with a steady supply of re-filled magazines. This section inflicted great loss on the enemy, who finally were forced to withdraw after very hard fighting.

A fine piece of steady and courageous leadership by a junior N.C.O. in a very hot corner.'

9087 Acting-Naik An Mir, 3-12 Frontier Force Regiment, was awarded the Indian Distinguished Service Medal for service with the 9th Indian Infantry Brigade, 5th Indian Division in North Africa.

1206 *Five: Sowar Mohammad Sharif, Scinde Horse*

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1937-39 (4074 Sowar, Scinde Horse); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS

*Six: Havildar Maksud Khan, 3-9 Jat Regiment*

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (8397 Hav., 3-9 Jat R.); 1939-45 STAR; BURMA STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; INDIA SERVICE; CORONATION 1953, *very fine* (11)

£80-100

1207 *Pair: Flight Lieutenant J. D. L. Stratton, Royal Air Force*

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (561645 Cpl., R.A.F.); ROYAL AIR FORCE L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (Act. Flt. Lt., R.A.F.) *nearly extremely fine* (2)  
£150-200

Stratton, who was born in October 1911, was first commissioned as a Pilot Officer in the Technical Branch (Engineers) in July 1941. He was placed on the Retired List as a Flight Lieutenant in February 1948; well worthy of further research, especially since a family source has stated that he was one of the lucky few to get out of Singapore at the time of the Japanese invasion.

1208 *A scarce Second World War armed merchant cruiser operations group of four awarded to Seaman B. W. Thwaites, Royal Naval Reserve, who was taken P.O.W. following the gallant last stand of the *Voltaire* against the superior German Raider *Thor* in April 1941, an action not dissimilar to the famous duels fought by *Rawalpindi* and *Jervis Bay**

1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; ROYAL NAVAL RESERVE L.S., G.VI.R., 1st issue (10023 B. W. Thwaites, Smn., R.N.R.), mounted as worn, *generally good very fine*, together with two related gilt and enamel "Voltaire" badges (6)

£300-400

William Thwaites was born in Brighton, Sussex in February 1913 and entered the Royal Naval Reserve in January 1932. Called up on the outbreak of hostilities, he joined the ship's company of the armed merchant cruiser H.M.S. *Voltaire*, an ex-Lamport and Holt liner, in December 1939.

On 4 April 1941, the *Voltaire* was intercepted by the German Raider *Thor* in a position several hundred miles W.S.W. of the Cape Verde Islands. Slower and less well-armed than her adversary, the British armed merchant cruiser put up a gallant fight and it was a full two hours before she was sunk with the loss of 72 officers and ratings. Nearly 200 survivors were picked up. Kenneth Poolman describes the action in his history, *Armed Merchant Cruisers*:

‘On 5 April German radio broadcast the news that a raider had sunk the *Britannia* and the British armed merchant cruiser *Voltaire*.

The C-in-C. America and West Indies Station ordered the Canadian A.M.C. *Prince David* to make a search along the track of the *Voltaire* at her best possible speed. At 2 p.m. on 7 April she sighted a patch of very heavy oil covering an area of three square miles, together with charred wood, clothes and newspapers in a position half-way between the West Indies and the Cape Verde Islands. This was *Voltaire*’s estimated position on the 4th, and the wreckage was almost certainly hers. There were no survivors in the water, and it seemed likely that something like a repeat of the *Alacantara*’s and *Carnarvon Castle*’s actions had taken place - with more final results. *Voltaire* had probably been outranged and, in view of her slow speed, outmanoeuvred as well. She became formally overdue at Freetown.

It was indeed the *Thor* again, hammer of the A.M.Cs. The tankers *Eurofeld* and *Alsterufer* had kept her going through February and March, and Kahler had met the *Pinguin*’s ten captured whale catchers en route for France and supervised their refuelling from the *Spichern*, ex-*Krossforn*, *Widder*’s prize, but she had made no captures himself until *Britannia* had appeared on 25 March, tried to run for it and had been shelled full of holes. Kahler had had to leave her survivors in the overcrowded boats to thirst and the cruel sun, the floaters to the sharks, when he intercepted a message that an enemy ship was on her way, though he informed Berlin by radio of their plight. When a ship appeared she was the Swedish *Trollenholm* bringing coals from Newcastle to Port Said. He took off her crew and sank her.

Just after sunrise on 4 April *Thor* was steaming about nine hundred miles west of the Cape Verde Islands when her man in the barrel sighted smoke. Anxious for a capture, Kahler steered for her.

It was the *Voltaire*, though Kahler did not immediately recognize her as an auxiliary cruiser. *Thor* was flying the Greek flag when *Voltaire* sighted her, and both ships challenged each other, each firing a warning shot across the other’s bows. Kahler saw that he was faced with an armed liner, unmasked his guns, and Koppen-Boehnke opened fire with salvos outside the range of *Voltaire*’s old 6-inch. The first salvo destroyed the A.M.C.’s radio room and generator, and in four minutes her painted peacetime wood panelling was well alight.

As the range closed *Voltaire* opened fire, but with all electrical circuits gone her guns were firing individually, raggedly and at random, while *Thor*’s 5.9s were scoring hit after hit on hull and upperworks. “This time,” Kahler had written in his log, “I have to finish her off.”

When the range had sunk to 7,000 yards, *Voltaire* was circling at 12 knots, steering gear jammed, gulping water through the shell holes in her hull which did nothing to douse the fires racing though her decks, though some of her guns were still firing. Half an hour after the battle had begun one gun was in action forward and Captain Blackburn himself was controlling a single gun on the poop. Some of the raider’s old guns had stopped when overheated training gear broke down once more, and with the range now down to 2,000 yards Kahler manoeuvred for a torpedo attack. But as he closed the A.M.C. he could see that men were jumping into the sea from what was now a blazing wreck. Her guns finally stopped firing, and some men on the poop were even waving improvised white flags.

Kahler ceased fire and lay cautiously 4,000 yards off while his boats picked up survivors, the German boats’ crew ready with rifles and machine-guns to keep off sharks. *Voltaire* sank by her stern two hours after the first shot had been fired, and Kahler, knowing that his victim had been unable to use her radio, felt free to spend five hours saving as many men as he could. With so many badly wounded then aboard, the torpedo deck had to be used as an overflow sick bay. When the final roll call was made, seventy-two men had been killed of *Voltaire*’s ship’s company of 269. One seaman rescued had a copy of the book *Principles of Mercantile Law* in his back pocket.’

Thwaites, lucky to be among these survivors, was subsequently interned in P.O.W. camp B.A.B. 21, near the Polish border, and Stalag 344, from which latter establishment he was repatriated at the end of the War. Released from the R.N.R. in November 1945, he was awarded his L.S. Medal in mid-January of the following year; sold with photocopied service record and other research.





lot 1209 (part)

1209 *Four:* Midshipman P. T. de la G. Grissell, Royal Navy, winner of the King's Medal at the R.N.C. Dartmouth in 1941

1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; PACIFIC STAR, clasp, Burma; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, the whole contained in an old leather fitted case, the inside lid with recessed original Admiralty condolence slip in the name of 'Midshipman Pierce Thomas de la Garde Grissell', together with ROYAL NAVAL COLLEGE DARTMOUTH, THE KING'S MEDAL, G.VI.R., gold (hallmarked 9ct., London, 1947), officially inscribed, 'P. T. de la G. Grissell' and dated '1941', *extremely fine and rare* (5) £400-500

Pierce Thomas de la Garde Grissell, the son of Lieutenant-Colonel T. de la G. Grissell of Waterston, Dorset, died on 10 October 1942, aged 18 years, while serving in the cruiser H.M.S. *Dragon* in the Far East; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Chatham Naval Memorial.

Re-commissioned on a war footing in July 1939, the *Dragon* was sent to the South Atlantic and steamed many thousands of miles as escort to important merchant ship convoys. The *Dragon* then went to the Far East in November 1941, and was guarding waters around the Malay Peninsula when Japan entered the war. For a time she flew the flag of the Commander-in-Chief, Eastern Fleet, an unexpected distinction for a light cruiser more than twenty years old, and was involved in escort duties to the Singapore convoys. She later became part of the short-lived "Western Strike Force", which was established to protect the Sunda Strait from Japanese submarines, thus providing shipping with an escape route to the West. With the fall of Java, the *Dragon* sailed for Ceylon, from where she remained employed on escort duties until the end of 1942, when she returned to the U.K. In the interim, in May 1942, she participated in the capture of Vichy-held Madagascar.

Also see Lot 1169 for further family awards.

1210 *Four:* Officer's Steward H. J. Lovett, Royal Navy

1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; SPECIAL CONSTABULARY L.S., E.II.R., 2nd issue (Harold J. Lovett), mounted as worn, *good very fine* (4) £30-40

Harold Joseph Lovett was born in Bucknall, Staffordshire on 10 January 1927. He volunteered for service in the Royal Navy in November 1944. Rated an Assistant Steward, he served in the training establishments H.M.S. *Royal Arthur* (Skegness) and *Duke* (Great Malvern) before going to H.M.S. *Europa* - the patrol service base at Lowestoft, December 1944-February 1945. He then served briefly at the naval base H.M.S. *Proserpine* (Lyness, Scapa Flow) before going to the depot ship and former flagship H.M.S. *Iron Duke*, where he remained until the end of the war. Promoted Officer's Steward in April 1946, he was released from service on 13 March 1947. Sold with the recipient's cloth Certificate of Service.

1211 *Six: Able Seaman W. Morris, Royal Navy*

1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR, clasp, France and Germany; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (J. 84940 A.B., H.M.S. Barham) *the last somewhat polished, about very fine, the remainder rather better* (6) £60-80

William Morris was born in Cork in April 1902 and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in February 1918. His first seagoing appointment was aboard the battleship H.M.S. *Marlborough* between June 1919 and November 1920, and he was advanced to Able Seaman in the following year. Other inter-war appointments included time aboard the aircraft carrier *Eagle* between February 1924 and September 1926, and he was awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal in May 1935, while serving in the battleship *Barham*.

1212 *Eight: Petty Officer Mechanic (E.) G. Truckle, Royal Navy*

1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, North Africa 1942-43; ITALY STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; KOREA 1950-53 (P/KX. 90784 P.O.S.M., R.N.); NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Near East (P/KX. 90784 P.O.M. (E.), R.N.); U.N. KOREA *the last with second initial 'T.' and officially corrected, generally very fine* (8) £220-250

1213 *Nine: Leading Telegraphist L. B. Blackie, Royal Navy*

1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR, clasp, France and Germany; AFRICA STAR; BURMA STAR; ITALY STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; KOREA 1950-53 (P/JX. 188432 Ldg. Tel., R.N.); U.N. KOREA; MALTA GEORGE CROSS 50TH ANNIVERSARY MEDAL 1942-92 *one or two edge bruises, generally very fine and better* (9) £250-300

Blackie is believed to have served in the cruiser H.M.S. *Ceylon* off Burma and in the aircraft carrier H.M.S. *Glory* during the Korea War.

Sold with the recipient's original uniform and cap, the latter with a "H.M.S. President" silk tally and a veteran reunion photograph including the recipient wearing his awards.

1214 *Family group:*

*Four: Flight Lieutenant W. J. Atkins, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve*

1939-45 STAR; AIR CREW EUROPE STAR, clasp, France and Germany; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, unnamed as issued

SPECIAL CONSTABULARY L.S., G.V.R., 1st issue, 1 clasp, The Great War 1914-18 (William Atkins), *extremely fine* (5) £150-200

Warrant Officer William James Atkins, R.A.F.V.R., the son of William Atkins, served with 909 and 910 (Balloon Command) Squadrons early in the war. Later, in February 1943 he was posted from 1660 Conversion Unit to serve on the Lancaster bombers of No.61 Squadron. With them he flew on 29 missions, including attacks on St. Nazaire 22 / 23 March, Berlin 27 / 28 March, Kiel 4 / 5 April - when the aircraft was hit by flak in several places, Spezia Harbour - attacking battleships and dock facilities, 13 / 14 and 18 / 19 April, Cologne 28 / 29 June and Peenemunde 17 / 18 August. After being again being posted to 1660 Conversion Unit he was posted to the Lancasters of No.630 Squadron in August 1944. With them he flew on 17 missions, including the daylight attacks on Berguehouse 31 August, Brest 2 September and Wilhelmshaven 5 October. He was appointed a Pilot Officer (on probation) by *London Gazette* 17 April 1945 and promoted Flying Officer (war substantive) by *London Gazette* 27 July 1945. Sold with addressed lid of card box of issue, which gives: 'F/Lt. W. J. Atkins, 28 South Eastern Road, Strood, Rochester, Kent'; a photograph of the King in R.A.F. uniform greeting aircrew and copied research details.

1215 *Three: Flying Officer W. T. J. O'Brien, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve*

1939-45 STAR; AIR CREW EUROPE STAR, clasp, France and Germany; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, unnamed as issued, *extremely fine*, with original named Air Ministry condolence slip (3) £200-240

Flying Officer (Pilot) William Thomas James O'Brien, R.A.F.V.R. died 3 December 1944, aged 21 years, whilst serving with No.184 Squadron, flying Typhoons. The son of Thomas and Clare O'Brien of Edgeware, Middlesex, was buried in Hendon Cemetery.





*Flight Lieutenant H. F. Grubb:  
like his brother Ernest, he flew operationally in the Battle of Britain*

1216 *Five: Flight Lieutenant H. F. Grubb, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, a Blenheim pilot who flew operationally in the Battle of Britain and gained a confirmed victory at night off Beachy Head in November 1940*

1939-45 STAR, clasp, Battle of Britain; AIR CREW EUROPE STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; AIR EFFICIENCY AWARD, G.V.I.R. (Plt. Off., R.A.F.V.R.), *an original clasp adapted for 'slide-on' action, generally extremely fine and better* (5) £1800-2200

Henry Frank Grubb was born at Dalston, London in March 1915 and was educated at Owens School, Islington. Joining the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve soon after its formation, he qualified as a Sergeant Pilot in October 1939 and was posted to No. 219 Squadron at Catterick in the following month, then commanded by the legendary "Batchy" Atcherley.

Operating with Blenheims, No. 219 flew frequent night fighter operations during the Battle of Britain period, Grubb himself claiming a confirmed victory off Beachy Head on 22 November 1940. He had earlier seen action on the night of 14-15 August, when the Squadron claimed two victories, as well as surviving a typical night operations flying accident when returning to base on 28 August. Grubb also flew the first Beaufighter to be delivered to the Squadron on 17 September 1940 and remained on active service with No. 219 until August 1941, by which time he was graded as 'above average' for a night fighter, and in one instance as 'exceptional'.

Between September 1941 and August 1942 he saw service at No. 51 Operational Training Unit at Catterick and then soon afterwards he was posted to No. 29 Squadron at West Malling, with whom Wing Commander "Bob" Braham, D.S.O., D.F.C., A.F.C., won such fame as a night fighter pilot. Grubb flew many patrols with the unit before transferring to No. 287 Squadron at Croydon in January 1943, and a year later he went overseas with No. 5 Ferry Unit, logging numerous flights in such aircraft as Bostons, Mosquitos and Dakotas. He had been commissioned back in May 1942 and retained the rank of Flight Lieutenant on being released from the Royal Air Force in October 1945.

Grubb, whose brother Ernest also flew in the Battle of Britain with No. 219 Squadron, died in 1981.

Sold with a quantity of original documentation, including the recipient's Flying Log Books (2), covering the period 3 July 1937 to 2 January 1945, annotated and with several inserts, and the period 13 January to 12 September 1945; his Officer's Pay and Allowances Book, stamped 'Release Priority'; campaign medal forwarding slip and authority to wear these awards from No. 40 Staging Post, dated 8 September 1945; Air Ministry forwarding letter for the Air Efficiency Award, dated 16 September 1949, with related registered envelope; wartime photograph of No. 219 Squadron members at Tangmere, the reverse dated 18 June 1941, together with a modern enlargement and three others.



1217 *Three: Sub. Lieutenant (A.) D. M. Scott, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve and Fleet Air Arm*

1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, contained in original card forwarding box addressed to 'Mrs. H. Scott, 68 Rossmore Court, Park Road, London N.W. 1', and with Admiralty condolence slip, *extremely fine* (3) £180-220

Douglas Murray Scott was serving at H.M.S. *Grebe*, the R.N.A.S. at Dekheila, Egypt when commissioned as a Sub. Lieutenant (A.) in October 1941. He subsequently served in No. 805 Squadron (F.A.A.) and was killed on 18 March 1942 when his Grumman Martlet (AX761) dived into the sea off Alexandria whilst on a power dive test flight.

805 Squadron was re-equipped with Martlets in July 1941, after service off Crete, to become part of a temporary R.N. fighter unit in the Western Desert, and operated successively with R.A.F. 264, 269 and 234 Wings. No doubt Scott played his part in this operational agenda up until his death in March 1942.

He has no known grave and his name is commemorated on the Fleet Air Arm's Memorial at Lee-on-Solent, Hampshire.

1218 *Seven: Fusilier L. Colebourne, Royal Northumberland Fusiliers*

1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; KOREA 1950-53 (7344032 Fus., R.N.F.); U.N. KOREA *generally good very fine* (7) £140-160

1219 *Four: S. Champion, South African Forces*

1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; AFRICA SERVICE MEDAL, all officially named (M11667 S. Champion)

*Five:* 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, unnamed as issued, mounted as worn; together with riband bar; two Northumberland Fusilier badges and a Normandy 'D Day' medallion

*Pair:* Sergeant L. Vallance, Royal Air Force

Sports Prize medals (2), bronze, rev. inscribed, 'Depot Sports Iraq 1938, 1 Mile Relay, 2nd "A" Sqdn., L. Vallance' and 'Station Doubles 1940, 102 M.U., Runners up, Cpl. Vallance', *good very fine and better* (14) £60-80

Sergeant (Air Gunner) Charles George Leonard Vallance, Royal Air Force was killed in action on 29 June 1943 whilst serving on Halifax bombers with 76 Squadron. The son of Charles and Alice Vallance of Downham, Bromley, Kent, was buried in the Heverlee War Cemetery, Leuven, Belgium. Sold with a R.A.F. Record Office letter dated 1950 relating to the forwarding of the recipient's pre-war G.S.M. Palestine to his wife.

1220 *Five: Sergeant J. G. Proctor, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve*

1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, unnamed as issued, *extremely fine* (5) £40-60

Sold with the recipient's R.A.F. Service and Release Book, confirming medals; riband bar; 2 photographs in uniform; War Gratuity form; wartime letter to the recipient; driving licence, Murthly District Welcome Home Card; offer of employment letter 1931 and 3 wartime post cards from the recipient.

Sergeant J. G. Proctor, served in the R.A.F.V.R. from 19.9.1940 until 11.12.1945. Before the war he had been an attendant at the Perth District Asylum at Murthly.

1221 *Five*: Signalmán J. Edwards, Royal Corps of Signals

1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, unnamed as issued, *extremely fine* (5) £40-60

Medals with transmittal slip in damaged card forwarding box . Sold with recipient's Regular Army Certificate of Service; Army Certificate of Education (2), 3rd Class (1931) & 2nd Class (1932); Certificate of Transfer to Army Reserve (1945) and 12 army-related photographs.

Jack Edwards was born in 1913 and enlisted into the Army at Bedford in 1931. Transferred to the Army Reserve in July 1939 he was recalled to the colours in September that year and served with the B.E.F. from 20.9.1939 until 4.6.1940. After a period of home service he served in N. Africa and Italy, 25.11.1942 - 25.9.1945. He was transferred to the Army Reserve in 1946.

1222 *Seven*: Naik Islam Khan, 15 Punjab Regiment

PAKISTAN INDEPENDENCE 1947 (3734565 Nk., 15 P.R.); PAKISTAN REPUBLIC 1956; 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, mounted as worn

*Five*: Naik Fazal Ellahi, Royal Pakistan Artillery

PAKISTAN, GENERAL SERVICE 1947, 1 clasp, Kashmir 1948; PAKISTAN INDEPENDENCE 1947 (1213542 Nk. Ftr., R.P.A.); PAKISTAN REPUBLIC 1956; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; INDIA SERVICE, mounted as worn

*Four*: PACIFIC STAR; 1939-45 STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, unnamed as issued, mounted as worn, *very fine* (16)

£70-90

1223 *Seven*: Major H. C. S. Chilman, Royal Army Ordnance Corps, late Green Howards

1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; GENERAL SERVICE 1918, G.V.I.R., 3 clasps, Malaya, Cyprus, Brunei (Capt., Green Howards); GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Borneo (Major, R.A.O.C.), mounted as worn, *minor contact marks, very fine and better* (7) £420-480

Howard Clifford Spencer Chilman was born on 27 September 1921. In the ranks for 200 days, he was commissioned 2nd Lieutenant in the Green Howards on 29 March 1941. Promoted Lieutenant on 29 September 1942, he held the ranks of Acting Captain, 3 January -2 April 1944 and Temporary Captain, 3 April 1944-26 September 1948. He was promoted Captain on 27 September 1948 and was transferred to the R.A.O.C. in October 1950. Chilman held the rank of Temporary Major during 21 January - 2 April 1952 and was promoted Major on 6 October 1957. He was placed on Retired pay on 1 June 1970.

Sold with a photograph of the recipient in uniform.

1224 *Six*: Warrant Officer Class 2 W. J. G. Clouting, Royal Fusiliers

1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf; ARMY L.S.& G.C., G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (6457668 W.O.Cl.2, R.F.), mounted for display

*Five*: Corporal A. McLachlan, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders

1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR, with 1st Army clasp; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial, with bar (2968591Cpl., 8-A.& S. H.), mounted for display, *very fine and better* (11)

£60-80

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 30 December 1941.

1225 *Five: J. H. McDougall, Australian Forces*

1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; PACIFIC STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; AUSTRALIA WAR SERVICE (VX58877 J. H. McDougall)

*Five: R. E. Blake, South Africa Forces*

1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR, with 8th Army clasp; ITALY STAR; WAR MEDAL; AFRICA SERVICE MEDAL, all officially named (193973 R. E. Blake)

Five to a Canadian recipient: 1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE, silver; CANADIAN VOLUNTEER SERVICE, with overseas bar; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, silver, all unnamed as issued

Four to a New Zealand recipient: 1939-45; PACIFIC STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; NEW ZEALAND WAR SERVICE, all unnamed as issued, all mounted for display, *very fine and better* (19)

£100-140

1226 *Nine: Major D. E. A. Meredith, Royal Artillery*

1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; BURMA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, unnamed, mounted as worn; CORONATION 1937, unnamed; BELGIUM, ORDER OF THE CROWN, 5th Class breast badge, silver and enamel, in *Fonson* case of issue; DENMARK, ORDER OF THE DANNEBROG, Christian X, Knight's breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, *slight enamel damage*, in *Michelsen, Copenhagen* case of issue; NETHERLANDS, ORDER OF ORANGE NASSAU, 4th Class breast badge, gold and enamel, rosette on ribbon, in *van Wielik, The Hague* case of issue, *generally very fine and better* (21) £400-450

Sold with a set of nine miniature dress medals, mounted as worn on two bars, as above (Danish and Dutch Orders in gold and enamel; M.I.D. on War Medal). Additionally with two silver prize medals: one inscribed, 'Chigwell School, under 6st. 1930, winner D. E. A. Meredith', the other from the Polytechnic School, dated '1935', inscribed, 'Football League Div.1, D. E. A. Meredith'. Also with a wooden shield by *Barton & Son, Bangalore*, bearing metal plates inscribed, 'Major D. E. A. Meredith, R.A., from 2 Field Regiment (SP), Bir Hacheim, 27 May 1942, Middle East, November 1941 to January 1944, Burma, September 1944 to January 1946'.

1227 *Four: Captain E. G. L. Rider, South African Forces*

1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; AFRICA SERVICE MEDAL; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, all officially inscribed, '42873 E. G. L. Rider', *good very fine*, together with Simonstown Naval Regatta prize medal, silver; motor-cycling medal, silver and enamel, this last engraved '40 Mile H'cap, P. Rider, 26.9.24' and South African commemoratives for Jubilee / Coronation (3), all bronze (9) £15-20

Edward Grenville Lindsay Rider, who was born in May 1903, the son of the Rev. W. W. Rider, first saw military service in the 1st South African Mounted Rifles between 1922-23. Re-enlisting in May 1940, he was commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant and served out in East Africa as a Transport Officer between October 1940 and April 1941, attaining the rank of Acting Captain. Rider was discharged in April 1944 but not as a result of a reduction in the military establishment, as stated on his service record. He had, in fact, refused to take the new 'General Service Oath'; he was, nonetheless, eventually permitted to retain the rank of substantive Captain; sold with further details.



1228 *Three: Lieutenant J. D. Sparkes, Royal West Surrey Regiment*

1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, unnamed as issued, *extremely fine*  
£150-200

John Drury Sparkes was the only son of Charles Drury and Louisa Margaret Sparkes of Curry Rivel, Somerset. Educated at Pangbourne, he entered Sandhurst in 1936 and received his commission in 1938. Serving as a Lieutenant with the 2nd Battalion The Queen's Royal Regiment (West Surrey) he was killed in action on 13 November 1940, aged 23 years. He was buried in the El Alamein War Cemetery, Egypt.

The medals mounted in a wooden glass-fronted frame, 54 x 36cm., along with a bronze post-1922 officers' cap badge and a three-quarter length portrait photograph of the recipient in uniform with label, 'Lieut. John Drury Sparkes, 2nd Battn. Royal West Surrey Regt., killed in action 13th November 1940. Western Dessert (sic)' Sold together with a fencing mask in leather and metal and a fencing trophy consisting of a wooden block, 19 x 10.5 x 10.5cm (approx.) upon which is mounted a silver rifle with bayonet, a fencing mask and crossed foils, with a silver plaque inscribed, 'Royal Tournament 1937, Sabre v Sabre, Cadets, Jun. U / Offr. J. D. Sparkes, R.M.C.'; rifle, mask and plaque all with hallmarks for Birmingham 1925.

1229 *Three: Serjeant D. McDonald, Royal Artillery*

1939-45 STAR; PACIFIC STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, unnamed as issued, *extremely fine*  
(3) £80-100

Sold with card box of issue addressed to Mrs M. McDonald of Fleet, Hampshire.

835854 Serjeant Duncan McDonald, 15 Battery, 6 Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery, died 27 December 1942, aged 33 years. His name is commemorated on the Yokohama Cremation Memorial. Serjeant McDonald was the son of Duncan and Catherine McDonald and husband of Marjory McDonald of Fleet, Hampshire. The 6th H.A.A. Regiment was forced to capitulate in Java in March 1942. It is likely that McDonald died as a P.O.W. in Japan. Sold with copied research details.

1230 *Six: Jemadar Mohammad Shafi, Pakistan Electrical and Mechanical Engineers*

PAKISTAN INDEPENDENCE 1947 (PJO/37152 Jem., P.E.M.E.); 1939-45 STAR; BURMA STAR; WAR MEDAL; INDIA SERVICE; GENERAL SERVICE 1918, 1 clasp, S.E. Asia 1945-46, unnamed, mounted as worn

*Six: Gunner Baz Khan, Royal Pakistan Artillery*

1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; PAKISTAN INDEPENDENCE 1947 (1215053 Gnr., R.P.A.), mounted as worn

*Five: Lance-Naik Ajaib Hussain, Pakistan Signals*

PAKISTAN INDEPENDENCE 1947 (6245318 L/Nk., P. Sigs.); PAKISTAN REPUBLIC 1956; 1939-45 STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, mounted as worn, *very fine* (17)

£80-100

- 1231 *Five: Gunner Mohammad Sarwar, Royal Pakistan Artillery*  
 1939-45 STAR; BURMA STAR; WAR MEDAL, these three named (1220946 Gnr., Mohd, Sarwar); INDIA SERVICE; PAKISTAN INDEPENDENCE 1947 (1220946 Gnr., R.P.A.), mounted as worn
- Five: Duffadar Ali Ghaur Khan, Pakistan Armoured Corps*  
 PAKISTAN INDEPENDENCE 1947 (1000276 Dfr., P.A.C.); PAKISTAN REPUBLIC 1956; 1939-45 STAR; BURMA STAR; WAR MEDAL, mounted as worn
- Four: Lance-Naik Allah Dad, Pakistan Military Police*  
 PAKISTAN INDEPENDENCE 1947 (3232893 L/Nk., C.P.M.P.); 1939-45 STAR; BURMA STAR; WAR MEDAL, mounted as worn
- Four: Sepoy Mohammad Sarwar, 14th Punjab Regiment*  
 PAKISTAN INDEPENDENCE 1947 (3633613 Sep., 14 Punjab R.); 1939-45 STAR; PACIFIC STAR; WAR MEDAL, *very fine* (18)
- £80-100

- 1232 *Seven: Lieutenant D. D. Johnston, Seaforth Highlanders*  
 1939-45 STAR; BURMA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, S.E. Asia 1945-46 (Lieut., Seaforth); EFFICIENCY DECORATION, E.I.R., Territorial, officially dated 1953; SPECIAL CONSTABULARY L.S., E.I.R. (David D. Johnston), mounted as worn, some *contact marks*, *very fine* (7)
- £160-200

- 1233 *Four: Gunner C. W. Greaves, Royal Artillery*  
 1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS *very fine and better*
- Five: attributed to Lance-Corporal J. Matafwali, 1st Northern Rhodesia Regiment*  
 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; BURMA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS *contact marks and polished, good fine or better*, with photocopied certificate of service (9)
- £30-40

Charles Walter Greaves, who was born in September 1909, was called up from his duties as a Police Constable in May 1944 and transferred to the Army Reserve from 29 Field Regiment, R.A. in December 1946.

Sold with the recipient's original Soldier's Release Book and other wartime period documentation, including Army Council campaign medal forwarding slip.

- 1234 *Five: Corporal M. Mumby, Royal Air Force*  
 1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, G.V.I.R., 1 clasp, Malaya (1004632 Cpl., R.A.F.), last with card box of issue, *nearly extremely fine* (5)
- £80-100
- Sold with the recipient's identity disks (2) hung from a gold chain, his 'Henex' wristwatch and two R.A.F. related ties.

- 1235 *Three: Private E. Ducker, Pioneer Corps*  
 1939-45 STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, mounted as worn, *very fine and better* (3)
- £20-30
- Sold with the recipient's original Soldier's Service and Pay Book, which states that Ernest Ducker was born in November 1912 and enlisted in the Territorial Army at Beverley in March 1936. The same source confirms that he was awarded a 4-bar service chevron and a gold wound stripe in April 1944.

1236 *Six: Captain D. C. De Villiers, Rhodesian African Rifles, late South African Forces*

RHODESIA, EXEMPLARY SERVICE MEDAL (Capt.); RHODESIA, GENERAL SERVICE MEDAL (Capt.); ZIMBABWE, INDEPENDENCE MEDAL 1980, officially numbered '08205'; ITALY STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; AFRICA SERVICE MEDAL, these last three all officially inscribed, '613722 D. C. De Villiers', *very fine and better* (6) £80-100

Derek Claude De Villiers, who was born in Bechuanaland in June 1926, enlisted in the South African Forces at Johannesburg in September 1944. Initially posted to the Transvaal Scottish, he subsequently served out in Italy as a Trooper in assorted units of the South African Armoured Corps (accompanying research verifies his Second World War medal entitlement). Discharged in March 1946, De Villiers settled in Rhodesia and rejoined the Colours, gaining appointment as a Warrant Officer Class II in the Southern Rhodesia Staff Corps in November 1952. Commissioned as a Quarter-Master in July 1957, he had attained the rank of Captain & Q.M. in the Rhodesian African Rifles by the time of his discharge in late 1966. De Villiers was awarded his Exemplary Service Medal in December 1978, presumably having retained his military connections with a Territorial appointment; sold with a quantity of original documents and photographs.

1237 *Five: Corporal A. L. Packham, Royal Air Force*

FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (1320102 Cpl., R.A.F.); ROYAL AIR FORCE L.S.& G.C., E.II.R. (1320102 Cpl., R.A.F.), mounted as worn, *some scratch marks, very fine* (5) £50-70

1238 *Pair: African Constable Ndube, British South Africa Police*

WAR MEDAL 1939-45; COLONIAL POLICE FORCES L.S. & G.C., E.II.R. (11322 African Const., B.S.A.) *contact marks and edge bruising, generally about very fine* (3) £60-80

1239 *Three: Corporal J. Fergus, Northumberland Fusiliers*

DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial, with Bar for Second Award (2215625 Cpl., 6-R. North'd Fus.) *this last with officially corrected unit and contact wear, about very fine* (3) £30-50

1240 *Three: Fusilier J. C. Shaw, Royal Fusiliers*

DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (6461844 Fus., R.F.) *nearly extremely fine* (3) £25-35

1241 *Three: Flight Sergeant A. B. Keay, Royal Air Force*

DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; ROYAL AIR FORCE L.S.& G.C., E.II.R., 1st issue (570731 Sgt., R.A.F.), mounted as worn, with riband bar

*Three: J. H. Bornstone*

DEFENCE; CORONATION 1953; SPECIAL CONSTABULARY L.S., G.VI.R., 2nd issue, 3 bars, Long Service 1949, 1956, 1966 (Joseph H. Bournstone), mounted as worn

*Three: Mrs M. J. B. Snow*

DEFENCE; CIVIL DEFENCE L.S., E.II.R.; VOLUNTARY MEDAL SERVICE (Mrs Mary J. B. Snow), *very fine* (9)

£70-90

Flight Sergeant A. B. Keay served in South Africa during the Second World War.





*Australian "Jim" Cruttenden (left) around the time he rescued Douglas Bader at Woodley Aerodrome in December 1931: in return Bader punched him in the face from his stretcher in the back of ambulance*

- 1242 The awards and archive of Acting Lieutenant P. J. W. Cruttenden, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, late Air Transport Auxiliary, the man who pulled Douglas Bader from the wreckage of his aircraft at Woodley Aerodrome on 14 December 1931, and accompanied him to hospital: by his prompt and efficient actions it is probable he saved Bader's life

DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, *extremely fine*; to be sold with a large quantity of original documentation, including the recipient's original Flying Log Books (4), the first a Civil Aviation Form 24 type, covering the period October 1931 to June 1932, when Cruttenden was a student pilot, and including the entry for that fateful day at Woodley Aerodrome on 14 December 1931; the second a similar type and covering the period July 1941 to May 1942, including flights in Hurricanes, this for his early days as an Air Transport Auxiliary (A.T.A.) ferry pilot; the third an R.A.F. issue covering the period July 1941 to August 1945, again as an A.T.A. ferry pilot, types flown including Hurricanes, Blenheims, Beaufighters, Mosquitos, Lysanders and Wellingtons; and the fourth a similar type, covering the period September 1945 to November 1947, in which period Cruttenden was ferrying Martinets for the Fleet Air Arm, R.N.V.R.; together with an old photograph album with several interesting scenes from pre-war days as a civil instructor, through to wartime service in the A.T.A. and afterwards in the R.N.V.R.; a ticket for the premiere of the film of Bader's story, *Reach for the Sky*, at the Odeon, Leicester Square on 16 July 1956, with a related letter from Bader's secretary and a quantity of newspaper cuttings covering Bader's post-war years; an A.T.A. certificate of service, confirming Cruttenden's final rank of First Officer (Ferry) and dates of service from July 1941 to August 1945; and R.N.V.R. service certificates and other related paperwork, one describing the recipient as a 'very capable and experienced aviator' (Lot)

£1200-1500

Percy James William "Jim" Cruttenden was present at Woodley Aerodrome on Monday 14 December 1931, when Douglas Bader, then serving as a Pilot Officer with No. 23 Fighter Squadron, attempted a 'slow roll' at a low altitude. Cruttenden later recalled how he knew Bader's Bristol Bulldog would never complete the exercise and was already running towards the circling aircraft just before it nose-dived into the ground with terrific force: one of Bader's first recollections was of a ruddy-faced young man leaning into the remnants of his crumpled cockpit and releasing the safety harness - it was "Jim" Cruttenden, an Australian student pilot at the Club.

The task of clearing wreckage away from the cockpit was slow and difficult but ultimately Cruttenden gently lifted Bader out and laid him on the grass. As his shoes were removed Bader remembered seeing Cruttenden doing something with his right knee. His hands were covered in blood. Later on, in the back of the ambulance, he was conscious enough to feel Cruttenden actually proding around inside his knee, although he was not aware that the latter was fighting to get a grip on his femoral artery. Somewhat disturbed by the Australian's actions, and growing bored of lying on his back, Bader considered the whole matter 'damn silly' and said he was going to get up. Not surprisingly, Cruttenden held him back and calmly announced that they would shortly be arriving at the hospital. Not content, Bader twisted his shoulder off the stretcher and landed a right hook on Cruttenden's chin. The bemused Australian returned the gesture by means of a pacifying grin and merely told Bader to "ease it up". By now the latter felt rather foolish although he spared himself a pat on the back for putting up such a defiant stand.

As the ambulance finally sped into the grounds of the Royal Berkshire Hospital, neither man could have guessed that it was to be the beginning of a triumphant struggle that would result in a flying career second to none (for further details, see *Reach for the Sky*, by Paul Brickhill).

1243 *Four: Sergeant E. Nielson, Royal Canadian Regiment*

CANADIAN VOLUNTEER SERVICE MEDAL; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver; KOREA 1950-53, Canadian issue, silver (SD-800434 E. Nielson); U.N. KOREA (SD-800434 E. Nielson), mounted for display, *nearly extremely fine* (4) £70-90

Sold with copied service papers

1244 *Three: Corporal W. Turley, Black Watch*

KOREA 1950-53 (22560406 Pte., B.W.); AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (22560406 Cpl., B.W.); U.N. KOREA, mounted for display, *very fine and better* (3) £150-180

1245 *Pair: Fusilier D. C. Leask, Royal Northumberland Fusiliers*

KOREA 1950-53 (22098036 Fus., R.N.F.); U.N. MEDAL *very fine and better* (2) £80-100

1246 *Three: Flight Sergeant F. D. F. Rautenbach, South African Air Force*

KOREA 1950-53, South African issue (P13159 E. D. F. Rautenbach); U.N. KOREA; SOUTH KOREA SERVICE MEDAL, *good very fine* (3) £300-350

Edwin David Frans Rautenbach was born on 23 September 1929 and attested for the South African Air Force in 1949. He served in Korea as an Air Sergeant and, attaining the rank of Flight Sergeant in 1955, he was discharged to the Reserve in 1956. He re-engaged in January 1964 as a Regimental Instructor and was posted to the School of Technical Training. Sold with a quantity of copied service papers, including a report on an altercation between the recipient and an American airman, when a frank exchange of opinions made more free by drink, sadly led to blows.

1247 *Pair: Acting Petty Officer A. Crow, Royal Navy*

GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (L.S., D1395910, R.N.); SOUTH ATLANTIC 1982, with rosette (A.P.O.(M) D1395910, H.M.S. Leeds Castle), mounted for display, *extremely fine* (2) £200-240

H.M.S. *Leeds Castle*, an offshore patrol vessel.

1248 *Pair: Corporal R. T. Russell, Royal Air Force*

GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Air Operations Iraq (Cpl. (P8223990) R.A.F.); ROYAL AIR FORCE L.S. & G.C., E.I.R. (Cpl. (P8223990) R.A.F.), mounted as worn, with card boxes of issue, *extremely fine and scarce* (2) £300-350



## GROUPS AND SINGLE DECORATIONS FOR GALLANTRY



- 1249 An extremely rare Indian Mutiny Order of Merit pair awarded to Naick Hinghan Khan, 2/8th Battalion, Bengal Artillery, for his loyal services during the defence of the Residency at Lucknow, June to September 1857

INDIAN ORDER OF MERIT, Military Division, 1st type, 3rd Class, Reward of Valor, silver and enamel, fully hallmarked on lower obverse point for London 1859, maker's mark for *J. S. Hunt*, with further silver marks on reverse of suspension bar and connecting ring, solid reverse type inscribed on three lines '3rd Class Order of Merit', complete with three-pronged ribbon buckle; INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 1 clasp, Defence of Lucknow (Naick Hinghan Khan, 2d Coy. 8th Battn. Arty.) naming officially engraved in running script, *central enamel mostly lacking from first, otherwise good fine and better (2)*

£2500-3000

The 2nd Company, 8th Battalion Bengal Artillery was one of three companies of native foot artillery in the Bengal Army. In May 1857, commanded by Captain A. P. Simons, who was mortally wounded at Chinhut on 30 June 1857, it was stationed at Lucknow and "in battery" with No. 2 Bullock Field Battery. It was located in the cantonment of Mariaon (Mandiaon) three miles north of the city, along with the 13th, 48th and 71st Bengal Native Infantry. The first outbreak at Lucknow was the mutiny of the 7th Oudh Infantry on 7th May, and this had been quickly quelled. Recognising the signs of more general unrest amongst the Bengal and Oudh troops, steps were immediately taken to secure strategic points in and around the city. Thus H.M.'s 32nd Foot was moved to Mariaon to keep a check on the native units quartered there. The three infantry regiments mutinied on the night of 30th May, although there were elements from all of them, mostly the 13th, who remained loyal. No record has been traced of the extent to which the native battery of Bengal Artillery rebelled, but the relatively large numbers of officers and men who survived to claim the Order of Merit, and the Indian Mutiny medal, is an indication that it remained largely loyal. Details of the precise services of the loyal Indian soldiers during the period of the Defence are hard to come by, and even Francis Stubbs finds very little to say about this.



“It is not possible to ascertain the number of natives belonging to the artillery who took part in the siege, or of the casualties which occurred. But after the final relief and evacuation of the residency, a General Order intimated that every native commissioned, non-commissioned officer and soldier who formed part of the garrison of Lucknow should receive the order of merit and count three years of additional service; and on the Rolls dated Camp Alam Bagh, the 19th of February, there appeared to be then surviving five of the Gun Lascar detail attached to the 4th Company 1st Battalion and five Syce drivers of No.9 Field Battery. Of the 2nd Company 8th Battalion there were on the same roll a Subadar Major, a Subadar, 4 Havildars, 5 Naicks, and 13 privates, with 3 Sirdars and 12 of the ordnance drivers of No.2 Bullock Field Battery. And there were other warrant or non-commissioned officers from the Artillery in the Oudh Irregular Force, Commissariat or Public Works Department, whose names have not been ascertained with certainty.”

The 2nd Company, 8th Bengal Artillery fought in the Residency compound throughout the Defence of Lucknow and all surviving combatant ranks were admitted to the Order of Merit as well as receiving promotions in rank. Hinghan Khan himself was promoted to Naik in Garrison Artillery Orders dated 24 September 1857. But there was no reprieve for the foot artillery companies in the post-H.E.I.C. reconstruction of the Indian Army and all were disbanded shortly afterwards.

From the evidence of medal rolls, a total of sixty-two officers and other ranks of the 2nd Company, 8th Battalion Bengal Foot Artillery claimed the Mutiny medal for service during the Defence of Lucknow, or in the subsequent operations that ended in the capture of the City from the rebels in March 1858. The 2/8 Bengal Artillery was disbanded in 1860.

See also Lot 708 for the campaign medal awarded to one of his descendants who was also awarded the I.O.M.



1250 A fine C.B. and battle of Ginnis gold D.S.O. group of six awarded to Colonel Edward Everett, Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders

THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, C.B. (Military) Companion's breast badge, silver-gilt and enamels; DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, V.R., gold and enamels, *small flake to reverse lower arm and some chipping to green enamel wreaths*; INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (Lieut., 79th Highlanders); EGYPT & SUDAN 1882-89, 1 clasp, The Nile 1884-85 (Major, 1/Cam'n. Highrs.); KHEDIVE'S STAR 1884-6; ORDER OF THE MEDJIDIE, 3rd class neck badge, silver, gold and enamels, *this with chip to crescent suspension*, the first five mounted on contemporary wearing bar and all contained in an old fitted case with provision for miniatures, *contact marks but generally very fine or better* (6) £4000-5000

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 26 November 1886: 'For action at Ginnis. Edward Everett, Lieutenant-Colonel, Cameron Highlanders.'

Edward Everett was born on 4 June 1835, and educated at Marlborough. He joined the 79th Highlanders as Ensign on 1 March 1855, and served in the Crimea after the fall of Sebastopol. He served in the Indian Mutiny Campaign in 1858-59, including the siege and capture of Lucknow; attack on the Fort of Rooyah, actions at Allygunge, Bareilly and Shahjehanpore; capture of Forts Bammiar and Mahomdie; passage of the Gogra at Fyzabad; capture of Rampore Kussia and subsequent operations in Oudh, across the Gogra and Raptee Rivers (Despatches *London Gazette* 25 May 1858, Medal with clasp).

Everett became a Captain in May 1865, a Major in July 1881, and served throughout the Nile Expedition of 1884-85 (Despatches *London Gazette* 25 August 1885, brevet of Lieutenant-Colonel, medal with clasp and Khedive's Star). He served throughout the operations of the Soudan Frontier Field Force in 1885-86, being present at Kosheh during the investment; commanded the reconnaissance of the 16th December, and the night attack, carried out by the Cameron Highlanders and the 9th Sudanese, on the village of Kosheh at the engagement of Ginnis.

The force advancing on the village of Ginnis consisted of two very strong companies of the Egyptian Black Battalion, who were on the right of six companies of the Cameron Highlanders under that gallant soldier Lieutenant-Colonel Everett, then the second in command of this fine regiment. Colonel Everett was specially selected to command the regiment in action that day. F and H Companies, under Everett, were sent out at 6 a.m. to make a demonstration against the enemy occupying the village of Absari. As the companies approached the Dervishes opened a very heavy fire from the loop-holed houses, which was vigorously replied to. Having advanced close to the village, the companies retired again under cover of the guns in the fort. In this reconnaissance the Cameron Highlanders had Major Chalmers (severely), and Lieutenant Cameron (mortally), and four rank and file wounded.



On 29 December 1885, Lieutenant-General Stephenson arrived at Mograkeh with 4,000 Egyptian and British troops, and the investment of Kosheh, which had lasted 31 days, terminated. The following morning the Anglo-Egyptian force attacked and dispersed the Dervishes at Ginnis. The Cameron Highlanders and the 9th Sudanese Battallion, under Lieutenant-Colonel Everett, took the village of Absari at the point of the bayonet, and afterwards occupied and burnt the village of Ginnis. All the enemy's standards, five guns and his ammunition and nuggars fell into our hands. In this engagement the Cameron Highlanders had eight men wounded. Everett was mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 9 February 1886) and created a Companion of the Distinguished Service Order. Before the departure of the regiment His Highness the Khedive conferred the 3rd Class of the Order of the Medjidie upon Lieutenant-Colonel Everett, in recognition of his services at Ginnis.

Everett succeeded to the command of the 1st Battalion of the Cameron Highlanders in July 1887, which he held until he retired on 15 June 1889. In 1907 he was appointed a Companion of the Order of the Bath. Colonel Everett died at Bournemouth on 2 April 1920.

The group is accompanied by his original but slightly trimmed warrant for the Order of the Bath, dated 28th June 1907, a coloured portrait and a small portrait photograph, both in uniform.

1251 A C.B., M.V.O. group of seven to Colonel The Hon. C. Harbord, Scots Guards, later 6th Baron Suffield

THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, C.B. (Military) Companion's neck badge conversion from a breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel; THE ROYAL VICTORIAN ORDER, M.V.O., Member's 4th Class breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, reverse officially numbered, '104'; QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen (Lt. Col. Hon., C.B., Scots Gds.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA, 2 clasps (Lt. Col. The Hon., C.B., Scots Gds.); JUBILEE 1897, silver; DELHI DARBAR 1903, silver; CORONATION 1911, silver, last six mounted for wear, in *Spink, London* leather case with modern metal plate on lid inscribed, 'Lt. Col. Hon. C. Harbord, C.B., M.V.O., Royal Scots', *good very fine and better* (7) £700-900

Charles Harbord was born on 14 June 1855, the eldest son of Charles, the 5th Baron Suffield. Educated at Eton, he entered the Scots Fusilier Guards as an Ensign on 30 April 1873 and was promoted Lieutenant in April 1875. He was A.D.C. to the Governor-General of Canada (Lord Lorne), November 1878 - December 1880 and A.D.C. to three successive Viceroys of India - Lord Dufferin, February 1882 - December 1884; Lord Ripon, December 1884 - March 1886 and Lord Landsdowne, December 1888 - January 1894. He was promoted Captain in 1887. Harbord was appointed Groom-in-Waiting in Ordinary to Queen Victoria in 1895 and promoted Major in 1896. Appointed second in command of the 2nd Scots Guards in December 1899, he then served in the Boer War, arriving with his regiment in May 1900. He took command of the 1st Scots Guards in July 1901 and was to bring them home at the war's end in September 1902. During the war he served in operations in the Orange River Colony, May - November 1900, including the actions at Biddulphsberg and Wittebergen; operations in Transvaal, February 1901 and operations in the Orange River Colony, July 1901 - May 1902. For his various services he was awarded the C.B. on 23 November 1900 and mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 10 September 1901). He was created a M.V.O. on 9 November 1902 and retired from the Army on 10 April 1904. He succeeded his father as the 6th Baron Suffield in April 1914 and served as Captain of the Yeomen of the Guard, 1915-18. Baron Suffield died on 10 February 1924. Sold with a file of copied research.



1252 A Great War C.B., D.S.O., M.C. group of ten to Major-General T. N. F. Wilson, King's Royal Rifle Corps

THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, C.B. (Military) Companion's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with neck cravat, in *Garrard, London* case of issue; DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, G.V.R., complete with top bar, *obverse centre a little depressed*; MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R.; 1914-15 STAR (Lieut., K.R. Rif. C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (Major); 1939-45 STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf; CORONATION 1953, mounted Court style as worn; together with a corresponding set of ten miniature dress medals mounted as worn, all in (damaged) *Hunt & Roskell, London* case, *good very fine and better* (20) £3000-3500

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919. Captain, 1st Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps.

M.C. *London Gazette* 13 February 1917. Lieut. (Acting Captain), K.R.R.C. 'For conspicuous gallantry in action. He reorganised a few men and led them forward with great gallantry, capturing an enemy trench together with 60 prisoners.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 9 July 1919, 20 December 1940.

Thomas Needham Furnival Wilson was born on 20 March 1896 and educated at West Downs, Winchester; Winchester College and R.M.C. Sandhurst. He was commissioned 2nd Lieutenant in the King's Royal Rifle Corps on 11 November 1914. Wilson served in the France / Flanders theatre of war, February - May 1915 and October 1915 - November 1918 and was wounded. He was promoted Captain in February 1917 and held the rank of Acting Major in September 1917 and Adjutant, M.G.C., April - September 1918. During the period December 1917 - April 1918 he was employed as an Instructor in the 5th Army Infantry School. For his wartime services he was awarded created a Companion of the Distinguished Service Order, awarded the Military Cross and Mentioned in Despatches. Wilson was employed as G.S.O.3 in the War Office, January 1931 - March 1932, Commander of the Company of Gentleman Cadets, R.M.C., March 1932 - January 1935, D.A.A.G. War Office, February 1936 - January 1938, during which time he received the brevet of Major, January 1932, was promoted Major, July 1932, received the brevet of Lieutenant-Colonel, January 1936 and was promoted to that rank in August 1938. Commanding the 2nd Battalion K.R.R.C. during 1938-39, he gained the rank of Colonel in January 1939 and as Acting Brigadier, December 1939 - June 1940 he served as a Brigadier Commanding in the British Expeditionary Force and Northern Command, December 1939 - December 1940 for which he was mentioned in Despatches. Wilson served on the General Staff Home Forces, December 1940 - July 1941 and then on the General Staff in Washington, July 1941 - March 1943. During this time he held the rank of Temporary Brigadier, June 1940 - March 1944, Acting Major-General, March 1943 - March 1944 and attained the rank of Temporary Major-General in March 1944. For his wartime services he was created a Companion of the Order of the Bath in 1946. He retired from the Army with the Honorary rank of Major-General on 1 April 1946 and died on 15 May 1961.

Sold with the recipient's commission document appointing him 2nd Lieutenant in the K.R.R.C., dated 11 November 1914; M.I.D. document dated 16 March 1919; D.S.O. bestowal document, dated 3 June 1919; a copy of the D.S.O. statutes; C.B. bestowal document and accompanying letter, dated 10 June 1946.

- 1253 An unusual C.B.E. group of six awarded to Major C. S. Northcote, Bedfordshire Regiment, formerly Cape Mounted Rifles, later Governor of the Nuba Mountains Province of the Sudan

THE ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, C.B.E. (Civil) 1st type neck badge, in case of issue; QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Wepener, Transvaal, Wittebergen (3209 Pte., Cape Mtd. Rif.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Lt., Bed. Rgt.) *suspension claw tightened on this*; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, with M.I.D. oak leaf (Major) these four mounted as worn; ORDER OF THE NILE, 3rd class neck badge, silver, gilt and enamels, in its *Lattes* case of issue, *contact marks, otherwise very fine or better* (6) £1000-1200

C.B.E. (Civil) 1928.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 5 June 1919: 'For services in connection with military operations in the Sudan.'

Cecil Stephen Northcote was born on 4 June 1878. He served with the Cape Mounted Rifles during the Boer War, and took part in the operations in the Orange Free State, February to May 1900, including the defence of Wepener; in the Transvaal, West of Pretoria, July to October 1900, including actions at Zilikats Nek and Elands River (4 to 6 August); in Orange River Colony, May to July, including actions at Wittebergen; and in Cape Colony and Orange River Colony from July 1900 to May 1902. He was commissioned as Lieutenant in the Bedfordshire Regiment on 8 February 1902.

As a Major, Northcote was seconded for service with the Egyptian Army in 1910, and to the Sudan Government in 1912. He served in Egypt from 15 June 1916, and was appointed Governor of the Mongalla Province, Sudan, 1918-19, and of the Nuba Mountains Province, Sudan, 1919-27, with the rank of Miralai. He retired from the Sudan in 1928 and in the same year was made a Commander of the British Empire.

- 1254 A Great War O.B.E. group of seven awarded to Captain J. R. Harvey, Royal Navy, Navigating Officer of H.M.S. *Kent* at the battle of the Falkland Islands in 1914

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 1st type breast badge; QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (Midsn., R.N. H.M.S. Gibraltar); 1914-15 STAR (Lt. Commr., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lt. Commr., R.N.); DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, *good very fine* (7) £500-600

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 24 March 1919. Recommended by Vice-Admiral, Dover Patrol: 'Lieutenant-Commander James R. Harvey, H.M.S. *Daisy*. Has rendered invaluable service in connection with the Folkestone-Grisnez Minefield. Since the 15th March 1819, about 5000 mines have been laid in 57 operations. Sounding have been taken and laying marks fixed for each of these operations by Lieut.-Cdr. Harvey, and the mines were finally laid under his direction. This work has been of an arduous nature and has been carried out in all weathers.'

James Robertson Harvey was born around 1886, and entered the Royal Navy in 1900. He served as Midshipman in H.M.S. *Gibraltar*, flag ship, Cape of Good Hope, in operations off the coast of South Africa in 1901-02 (Medal). He was promoted to Sub-Lieutenant in April 1904, to Lieutenant in July 1906, and to Lieutenant-Commander in July 1914. He served during the Great War as navigating officer in the cruiser *Kent* from September 1914 until January 1917, taking part in the battle of the Falkland Islands on 8 December 1914, when *Kent* sank the German cruiser *Nurnberg*, and in the search for, and destruction of, the German cruiser *Dresden* at Mas a Fuera in March 1915.

Harvey subsequently served in the Hydrographic Department of the Admiralty, as Naval Assistant, and was later in command of H.M.S. *Daisy*, surveying vessel, equipped with minesweeping apparatus, March to November 1918. He was promoted to Commander in June 1920, and to Captain retired in December 1932, employed throughout this period in the Hydrographic Department, including command of the *Lellet*, *Herald* and *Fitzroy* surveying vessels. During the Second World War he was employed as Naval Assistant in the Hydrographic Department at the Admiralty until April 1944.

- 1255 A Great War O.B.E. group of five to Squadron Leader H. A. J. Wilson, Royal Air Force, late Royal Naval Air Service

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, O.B.E. (Military) Member's 1st type breast badge, hallmarks for London 1919; 1914-15 STAR (Flt. S. Lt., R.N.A.S.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Flt. Lt, R.N.A.S.); GENERAL SERVICE 1918, 1 clasp, Kurdistan (F/L., R.A.F.), mounted as *worn, very fine (5)* £350-400

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919. Capt. (A. / Maj.).

Henry Alexander James Wilson was born on 10 May 1891 in Balham, London. During the Great War, in August 1915 he entered the R.N.A.S. as a Flight Sub Lieutenant and served at R.N.A.S. Eastbourne, October 1915 and Calshot, December 1915; service aboard the seaplane carriers H.M. Ships *Vindex* and *Nairana* followed and in 1917 he is known to have been flying Short 184's and Sopwith Schneider's from R.N.A.S. Felixstowe. Promoted Flight Lieutenant in April 1917, in March 1918 he was with the Air Division of the Admiralty. For his wartime services he was awarded the O.B.E. With the Royal Air Force he was a Captain (Acting Major) in April 1918. In April 1922 he was serving with R.A.F. Command Iraq H.Q. and in November was with R.A.F. Command No.6 Armoured Car Company. On the Retired List as a Squadron Leader in 1931. Sold with copied service papers.

- 1256 A Great War O.B.E. group of four to Lieutenant-Colonel B. J. Wolfe Barry, Royal Air Force, late Royal Garrison Artillery

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 1st type breast badge, hallmarks for London 1919; 1914-15 STAR (2 Lieut., R.G.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut.) *nearly extremely fine (4)* £160-200

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 15 April 1919.

Bernard John Wolfe Barry was born on 20 January 1877, the eldest son of Sir John Wolfe Barry, K.C.B., who assumed the name Wolfe-Barry by Royal Licence in 1898. His father was the noted architect of Tower Bridge, London. Bernard John was educated at Winchester College and at New College, Oxford where he gained a B.A. in History in 1898. Called to the Bar and a barrister of the Inner Temple in 1901, he later became a partner of Linley & Co. in the City of London. With the onset of war, he was gazetted a 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Garrison Artillery in January 1915 and was serving with the B.E.F. in June the same year, being wounded in December. He transferred to the Royal Flying Corps in 1916 and attained the rank of Temporary Lieutenant-Colonel in the Royal Air Force on 1 April 1918. Demobilised in 1919, he was awarded the O.B.E. for his war services.



- 1257 An outstanding O.B.E., 'operation Pedestal' D.S.C. and Lloyd's Bravery Medal group of nine awarded to Chief Engineer Thomas Spence, Merchant Navy, for gallantry when the S.S. *Dorset* was bombed and sunk after repeated attacks by Ju 87s and Ju 88s on this most famous of Malta convoys in August 1942

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, O.B.E. (Civil) Officer's 2nd type breast badge; DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS, G.V.I.R., reverse officially dated 1943 and hallmarked London 1942; 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, North Africa 1942-43; ITALY STAR; BURMA STAR; WAR MEDAL; LLOYD'S WAR MEDAL FOR BRAVERY AT SEA (Chief Engineer Officer Thomas Spence, M.V. "Dorset" 12th August 1942) *extremely fine* (9)  
£2500-3000

O.B.E. (Civil) *London Gazette* 1 January 1963: For services as Building Superintendent with the New Zealand Shipping Company Limited.

D.S.C. *London Gazette* 26 January 1943: For distinguished services during the passage to Malta of an important Convoy [Operation Pedestal].

Lloyd's War Medal for Bravery at Sea, awards for Operation Pedestal to the officers and crew of the s.s. *Dorset*: Captain J. C. Tuckett, Master; Thomas Spence, Chief Engineer Officer; John Trotter, Chief Officer; Patrick A. T. Gordon, Apprentice; William R. Anderson, Gunner:

'The ship was in a convoy which was fought through to Malta in the face of relentless attacks by day and night from enemy aircraft, submarines and surface craft. After surviving many attacks the vessel was hit by a bomb, set on fire, and so badly damaged that Captain Tuckett ordered her to be abandoned. The whole ship's company were taken on board a destroyer, and later an attempt was made to take the vessel in tow, but before a line could be secured another air attack developed and the volunteers were ordered to return to the destroyer. During a further attack the ship was hit again and sank. Throughout the numerous attacks Captain Tuckett showed outstanding devotion to duty, courage and leadership, and did everything possible to save his ship. Chief Engineer Spence set a fine example of bravery and a high sense of duty. He stayed in the engine-room carrying out orders and kept the engines running.'

Awards to the gallant crew of the *Dorset* for operation Pedestal included 3 D.S.C.'s, 3 D.S.M.'s, 3 mentions, and 5 Lloyd's Bravery Medals. The following extracts are taken from Captain Tuckett's operational report which he submitted on 16 September 1942:

'The officer on the bridge saw Spitfires overhead but was unable to communicate with the guns crew and within a few minutes one of our Spitfires was shot down. At 1140 local time we were again attacked by enemy aircraft and the *Dorset* was near missed by 3 bombs on the starboard side close to the bridge, another stick followed on the port side abreast of the engine room and No. 4 hatch. Water immediately entered the engine room from the starboard side, the piston cooler and refrigerating discharges were fractured and a large hole was blown into the ship's side in the way of the main and refrigerating injections. Smoke was seen coming from No. 4 port forward Samson post ventilator and from after port No. 4 ventilator. I think probably one of the bombs had penetrated into No. 4 hold. As the fire was ungetatable owing to other cargo being in the way and was in close proximity to the high octane petrol, also as the engines and pumps were out of commission I decided to abandon ship immediately. This was done and the whole ship's company was taken on board H.M.S. *Bramham*.'

'After consultation with the Commander of this Destroyer it was decided to take the *Dorset* in tow. A number of volunteers returned to the ship with a rope to pull the tow line aboard, but another air attack was signalled before the line could be secured, so the volunteers were ordered to leave the *Dorset* and rejoin the Destroyer. While on board it was found that the water was above the cylinder heads of the engine and No. 4 shelter deck was ablaze.'

H.M.S. *Barham* with my crew on board went to assist H.M.S. *Penn* who was standing by the s.s. *Ohio* which was stopped about 5-6 miles distant. At 1630 aircraft again attacked the *Dorset*, dropping bombs astern of her and then making a direct hit on the foredeck which immediately burst into flames. The ship settled by the stern and at 2000 she disappeared stern first.'

'Chief Engineer Spence set a magnificent example of courage. Throughout the 3 days of attacks he remained at his post of duty carrying out all orders without the slightest sign of fear and was a magnificent example.'

Captain Tuckett concluded his report with the following rather unusual request: 'As this operation was so important and will perhaps be one of the "epics" of this war, I put forward the suggestion that it would be a nice gesture if each Master of the Merchant vessels who took part could be given a full account of the operation. During this operation it was only possible to see a little of what was happening in ones own immediate vicinity, and it was impossible to view the attacks as a whole.'

1258 A Second World War O.B.E. group of six to Lieutenant-Colonel, Honorary Brigadier C. H. F. D'A. McCarthy, Royal Engineers

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 2nd type breast badge, gilt, in *Royal Mint* case of issue; 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, all unnamed as issued; together with a mounted set of miniature dress medals as above, *generally extremely fine (lot)* £150-200

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 9 September 1942. 'Colonel (temporary), Corps of Royal Engineers (Res. of Off.) (Bath, Somerset)'. Recommendation reads: 'Col. McCarthy joined M.C. G.H.Q., M.E. in December 1940. During this time he has been employed at Alexandria as A.Q.M.G. (M) and is now at G.H.Q. as Deputy Director of Movements (Shipping). His work at Alexandria is worthy of the highest praise. He has been responsible for the shipping programme to the Western Desert for the last nine months and it is largely due to his untiring efforts that this has been successfully carried out. He was also largely responsible for the Lustre move to Greece. While this move was going on all his staff were working at very high pressure, and by his untiring energy and cheerful manner, set a fine example to all those under him. He is a highly efficient Officer, with great tact and drive, and I strongly recommend him for the O.B.E.' Recommended by Brigadier R. K. Hewer, D.Q.M.G. Movement and Transport.

Charles Henry Florence D'Arcy McCarthy was born on 29 June 1899, the only son of C. E. D. D'A. McCarthy, Conservator of Forests, Coimbatore, Madras Presidency. He entered Rugby School in 1913 and was a member of the school rugby XV in 1916, a member of the school cricket XI in 1915, 1916, 1917 (captain) and Cadet Captain in 1917. He later entered the R.M.A. Woolwich and gained the Sword of Honour in 1918. He was gazetted to the Royal Engineers in 1918. In the *History of the Corps of Royal Engineers* (VII) his prowess as a cricketer is referred to, 'in 1919 ... Among the new-comers were G.(sic) F. D'A. McCarthy, a fine forcing bat who retired all too early'. During the Second World War he was promoted Major on 14 September 1940 and held the ranks of Temporary Lieutenant-Colonel in September 1940 and Acting Colonel in July 1941. Promoted Lieutenant-Colonel on 10 January 1942, he held the Honorary rank of Brigadier.

Sold with a framed M.I.D. certificate to Major (T/Lieut.-Colonel) (T/Colonel) C. H. F. d'A. McCarthy, O.B.E., Royal Engineers, *London Gazette* 24 August 1944; Regular Army Reserve of Officers lapel badge, silver, hallmarks for Birmingham 1939; Rugby School Gymnasium Medallion, 44mm., silver, *edge bruise*; two cloth badges and several M.I.D. emblems.

1259 A Second World War O.B.E. group of eight to W. Hughes, Merchant Navy

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, O.B.E. (Civil) Officer's 2nd type badge, in *Royal Mint* case of issue; BRITISH WAR AND MERCANTILE MARINE MEDALS (William Hughes), second with packet of issue; 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; AFRICA STAR, with North Africa 1942-43 clasp; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, *generally extremely fine (8)* £120-160

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 9 January 1946. Chief Officer, S.S. *Calumet*.





August 1942: H.M.S. "Wolverine" trains her searchlight on the Italian submarine "Dagabur" after ramming her: she 'hit her fair and square at the after end of the conning tower ... the shock was terrific.'

- 1260 A good Second World War M.B.E. group of seven awarded to Warrant Engineer W. G. Rockey, Royal Navy, an ex-submariner who went on to distinguish himself in destroyers in anti-U-boat operations

THE ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, M.B.E. (Military) 2nd type, in *Royal Mint* case of issue; BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (M. 26972 B. Art., R.N.); 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, North Africa 1942-43; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (M. 26972 E.R.A. 2, H.M.S. Dolphin), mounted as worn unless otherwise stated, *very fine and better* (7) £280-320

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 11 June 1942.

Walter Gage Rockey was born in Tavistock, Devonshire in May 1901 and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy Artificer in July 1917 at the training establishment *Indus*. His first seagoing appointment was not until February 1922, when he joined the battleship *Resolution*, but in February 1924 he volunteered for submarines. Thus employed until the end of 1934, he served variously in H.M. Submarines *H23*, *L1*, *L53* and *Olympus*, was awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal in June 1934 and gained advancement to Engine Room Artificer in January of the following year.

Rockey had been recommended for Warrant Rank back in 1927, an intention which appears to have been fulfilled by the renewal of hostilities, for it was in the rank of Temporary Warrant Engineer that he was gazetted for the M.B.E. in June 1942. The award, which he received at an Investiture in May 1943, was in recognition of services aboard H.M.S. *Wolverine*, a destroyer whose Battle Honours included "Dunkirk 1940" and "Malta Convoys 1942". The latter would certainly have been pertinent to his time aboard, and it is quite probable his distinction also recognised a successful encounter with the *U-47* in March 1941. The latter, commanded by Kapitain Gunther Prien of *Royal Oak* fame, succumbed to a full pattern of depth charges dropped by *Wolverine*:

'Their explosion threw a great cascade of water into the sky and they were counted in the *Wolverine* as they went off. A few seconds after the last of them went off there was another dull underwater explosion, and after another three or four minutes some wreckage floated to the surface and a slowly widening patch of oil showed that another U-Boat would trouble the convoys no more. It was *U-47*, Prien's boat. There were no survivors' (*H.M. Destroyers* by Lieutenant-Commander P. K. Kemp, refers).

It is probable, too, that Rockey was still aboard the *Wolverine* in August 1942, when she accounted for another enemy submarine. On this occasion, she rammed her opponent, the Italian *Dagabur*, at 26 knots, and 'hit her fair and square at the after end of the conning tower ... the shock was terrific. The ship seemed to come up all standing, the impact throwing off their feet all those holding on ... we seemed to lift out of the water, then silence followed by a heavy explosion'. In his definitive work, *Malta Convoys 1940-43*, Richard Woodman's account of the action continues:

'The *Wolverine* was severely damaged forward and a main steam pipe had fractured, filling her engine room with superheated steam and causing its evacuation. However, the boilers were undamaged, and in about forty minutes the starboard turbine was again working. Broome sent *Malcolm* back to stand by and in due course Gretton's elderly destroyer limped west at some 6 knots, her company rigging hand gear and recovering one anchor cable which hung down from the wrecked bow.'





*Lieutenant-Colonel J. R. Bodington, D.S.O., M.C.*

- 1261 A Great War D.S.O., M.C. and Bar group of nine to Lieutenant-Colonel J. R. Bodington, 2/5th Lancashire Fusiliers, later Royal Army Ordnance Corps, Military Commander of Solingen

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, G.V.R., complete with brooch bar, *obverse centre a little depressed*; MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (Major), *the British War Medal erased*; 1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf; BELGIUM, ORDER OF LEOPOLD I, 5th Class breast badge with swords, silver, gold and enamel, *some enamel damage*, mounted as worn, generally very fine or better (9) £1800-2200

Ex Stott Collection, D.N.W. 25 March 1997, lot 76

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 8 March 1919, details 4 October 1919: 'For conspicuous gallantry and ability from 17 to 22 Oct. 1918. On 17 Oct. he was in command of the forward companies during the enemy retirement south of Lille. He commanded the advanced guard over a wide stretch of country with such energy and skill that the enemy rearguards were driven from successive positions, in one case in face of artillery at close range, the advance reaching a depth of 17,000 yards in one day.'

M.C. *London Gazette* 9 January 1918: 'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He commanded his company in an attack when the left of our line were forced back and he led 130 men in a counter attack and captured a strongpoint against heavy odds. He only withdrew after all his ammunition had been expended, and his party were reduced to ten, who fought their way out. As a result of this gallant and determined conduct the withdrawal of our troops was covered and time was given to consolidate the line.'

Bar to M.C. *London Gazette* 16 September 1918: 'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. When a large number of the enemy forced their way into the flank and rear of the Brigade, this officer formed a defensive flank with his company and then made a recce of the situation though close to the enemy who bombed him and as a result made a position which checked them. He then proceeded to cut off isolated detachments at favourable points, capturing several hundred prisoners, including a Brigade Commander and other officers. During the following days he held a vital flank under heavy and almost incessant fire.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 8 July 1919, 20 December 1940.

John Redner Bodington served during the Great War with the Lancashire Fusiliers gaining the M.C. for action at Pilckem, 31 July 1917, a bar to the M.C. for the defence of Givenchy, 9 April 1918 and the D.S.O. for service along the Seclin Canal at Lesquin, 17 - 22 October 1918. During the Second World War he served in the Royal Army Ordnance Corps, Admin Branch, and attained the rank of Major, Temporary Lieutenant-Colonel, in January 1942. At the end of the war he was Military Commander of Solingen, Germany, until June 1946 when the Civil Government took over.

The lot is sold with a fine satin steel presentation plaque, 230mm x 170mm, inscribed in German: 'Given to the Commander, The British Military Government of Solingen, Lieut-Colonel John R. Bodington, as a permanent memento, Solingen, June 1946, The town Solingen, The Mayor (signed)', the whole inscription in raised letters below the Arms of Solingen and contained in a hinged leather presentation case, the lid with the recipients initials in large Gothic style steel letters; and a presentation Letter Opener with damascus steel blade incorporating facsimile of his signature, silver mounts to black wooden grip which contains a pull-out silver slider with presentation inscription in German: 'From the Town Mayor, Solingen, July 1945 - Lt.Col. John R. Bodington in friendship and remembrance.' Also sold with original M.I.D. Certificate dated 20 December 1940, a portrait photograph and three group photographs.

1262 A very rare Great War 'Kut-al-Amara' operations D.S.C. group of seven awarded to Captain A. R. C. Poyntz, Royal Indian Marine

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS, G.V.R.; AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1908-10 (Sub-Lieut., R.I.M.S. 'Hardinge'); NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914 (Lieut., R.I.M.S. Minto); 1914-15 STAR (Lieut., R.I.M.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, with M.I.D. oak leaf (Lieut., R.I.M.); ROYAL HUMANE SOCIETY, Small Bronze Medal (Successful) (Lieut., R.I.M. 27th Feb. 1916) *this last lacking ribbon buckle, generally good very fine and rare (7)* £1800-2200

D.S.C. *London Gazette* 11 August 1917: For services in Mesopotamia 1917. Awarded in recognition of services at the Battle of Kurnah and subsequent actions when he commanded one of the small river gunboats. The Royal Indian Marine received only 10 D.S.C.'s during World War I.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 5 April 1916 - Despatch of General John Nixon, for operations at Amara, 31st May to 4th June 1915 [including the battle of Kurnah].

R.H.S. Case No. 42,504 : On the 27th February 1916, a Sepoy accidentally fell from a barge into the river Tigris, the depth being 20 feet with a strong current. Poyntz at once jumped in and succeeded in saving him.

Alban Rahere Castleton Poyntz was born in London on 22 July 1886. He was educated at the Mercantile Marine School Ship *Convoy* and served a 3 year apprenticeship with Messrs R.W. Leyland & Co., serving on the *Watertree*, *Speke* and *Holewood*. He joined the Royal Indian Marine as a Sub Lieutenant on 23 October 1907 and was appointed to the Indian Marine Ships *Hardinge* (November 1909 to April 1910), *Palinurus* (April to May 1910), re-appointed to *Hardinge* May to December 1910. Promoted to Lieutenant 23 October 1911 and subsequently appointed to the following Indian Marine Ships: *Minto* (April 1913 to April 1914), *Dufferin* (April to May 1914), *Minto* (May 1914 to February 1915).

Following a period of leave he was seconded to 'Dunsterforce' on 31 May 1915, and took part in the operations at Amara 31 May to 4 June 1915. He continued to serve in this force until 3 April 1917. He was promoted Commander in December 1925, and Captain (Retd) in December 1934. Recalled for service during WWII, he served as Shipping Control Port Officer and Liaison Officer at various Indian Ports and Naval Bases.



1263 A rare Second World War 'special operations' D.S.C. group of seven awarded to Lieutenant W. A. Gervaise, Royal Naval Reserve, a founder member of the African Coastal Flotilla, and the medals to his father who was killed in the Great War DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS, G.V.I.R., reverse officially dated 1945 and hallmarked London 1943, additionally inscribed 'Lieut., R.N.R. 1st May', in its Garrard & Co. case of issue; 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; WAR MEDAL; FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE, dated 1939, with silver star; together with his father's medals, comprising British War and Victory Medals (350817 Pte. A. Gervaise, R. Highrs.) with Bronze Memorial Plaque (Aloysius Gervaise) and Illuminated Memorial Scroll (Pte. Aloysius Gervaise, Gordon Highlanders) *extremely fine* (10) £4000-5000

D.S.C. *London Gazette* 15 August 1944: 'For gallant and distinguished service in special operations. Temporary Acting Lieutenant Walter Aloysius Gervaise, R.N.R.' Presented by the King at an investiture at Buckingham Palace on 1 May 1945.

French Croix de Guerre, an ungazetted award for operations off enemy coasts in the Mediterranean in June and July 1943.

The group is accompanied by the original French citation certificate for the Croix de Guerre to 'Lieutenant Gervaise de l'African Coastal Flotilla', three silk escape maps, illuminated In Memoriam scroll for Lottie Gervaise (died 21 June 1926), and an original news cutting announcing the award of the D.S.C., with portrait, which states:

'Lt. Walter A. Gervaise, R.N.R., a former pupil of Robert Gordon's College, has been awarded the D.S.C. He already holds the Croix de Guerre and the 1939-43 Star. Lt. Gervaise is the only son of the late Mr. Aloysius Gervaise, a jeweller in Aberdeen, who was killed in the last war, and of Mrs Annie Gervaise. Formerly a member of the Aberdeen Sea Cadets, he went to sea when fifteen years of age as an apprentice in the King Line. He finished his apprenticeship in the Bank Line and sailed as third and then second mate. Later he served for six years with the Anglo-American Oil Company, and returned to Aberdeen, where he was a harbour pilot for two years.'

The recommendation for the award of the D.S.C. to Lieutenant W. A. Gervaise, R.N.R., states: 'This officer was also a pioneer of the African Coastal Flotilla [which is the cover name for the flotilla, formed in February 1942, engaged on clandestine operations in the Mediterranean] and although considerably older than his contemporaries in the flotilla has displayed the same tenacity, physical endurance and enthusiasm during 8 major operations in local type vessels and coastal forces craft. He has set an outstanding example to the flotilla by his thorough and conscientious conduct of operations.

'During one operation in a local type craft which had been delayed by bad weather an allied aircraft attacked and wounded his coxswain. Lieut. Gervaise rendered first aid, completed the operation and tended his coxswain on the return passage. According to the subsequent medical report, the first aid skill displayed by Lieut. Gervaise saved his coxswain from the possibility of partial loss of movement in his hand, or worse.

'His work was specially noteworthy during operations to the Northern coast of Sicily immediately prior to the invasion of that island, when he acted as Senior Officer of the Expedition in a number of difficult sorties by American coastal forces craft on behalf of the Fench, and his work with two of his men was rewarded with the Croix de Guerre.

'When the physical strain of operations in small craft appeared likely to affect his health, he was transferred at the end of 1943 to command of the large full powered diesel trawler *Prodigal*, and is at present engaged on the unspectacular but important duty of escorting supply ships between Bari or Brindisi and the Dalmatian island of Vis [off the Adriatic coast]. This work keeps him continuously at sea both by day and by night with very little rest, but his devotion to duty remains consistently high.

'Petty Officer Bates and Ldg. Seaman Luff [Lieut. Gervaise's crew] were awarded the Croix de Guerre for their work in the difficult operations... which entailed lengthy passages in small surf boats between the mother ship and ill-defined pinpoints onshore, and locating the parent ship on return.'

The African Coastal Flotilla (ACF) was a little known organization, but a vital one in the success of hundreds of undercover operations for British Military Intelligence, the Free French Intelligence services, the Special Operations Executive (SOE) and its American equivalent (OSS), as well as escaping prisoners of war. These were the 'fares' for whom the ACF operated a clandestine 'taxi' service in the Western Mediterranean, frequently venturing under the noses of enemy shore batteries or patrol vessels to pick up or deliver their gallant passengers and their equipment. During the period of its existence members of the ACF won 2 DSOs, 5 DSCs and 1 Bar, and 15 DSMs and 1 Bar.

Private Aloysius Gervaise, 4th Bn. Gordon Highlanders (formerly 350817 Pte., Royal Highlanders) was killed in action in France on 29 August 1918, and is commemorated on the Vis-en-Artois Memorial, Pas de Calais.





*Gallant battalion C.O. Major W. G. Chandler, M.C.*

- 1264 A good Great War M.C. group of six awarded to Major W. G. Chandler, Commanding, 2nd Battalion, Suffolk Regiment, formerly Devon Regiment

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., with original fitted case of issue and card outer box; QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Transvaal, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (5382 Corpl., Devon Regt.) top two clasps loose on ribbon, *old repair to suspension*; KING'S SOUTH AFRICA, 2 clasps (5382 Corpl., Devon Regt.); 1914 STAR, with slide clasp (5382 C.S. Mjr., 1/Devon R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, with M.I.D. oak leaf (Major) *the Q.S.A. and K.S.A. with heavy contact wear and polished, therefore good fine, otherwise very fine* £1000-1200

M.C. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 27 December 1918.

William George Chandler was born in Frensham, near Farnham, Surrey on 5 September 1880. A farm labourer, he enlisted into the Devonshire Regiment on 5 July 1899, aged 18 years. He served with them in the Boer War and was awarded the Queen's medal with clasp for Transvaal and the King's medal with two clasps. He was appointed Company Sergeant-Major in October 1913. On 2 March 1915 he was appointed to a commission as 2nd Lieutenant, for services in the field, and posted to the Suffolk Regiment.

*The History of The Suffolk Regiment 1914-1927*, by Lieut.-Colonel C.C.R. Murphy confirms Major Chandler as being wounded at Ypres on 25 April 1915, and again on 8 July 1916 during the Battle of the Somme. It further states that he commanded the 2nd Battalion during the advance to the Rhine, when, 'on 11 December 1918 with bayonets fixed, colours flying, and the drums and fifes playing the regimental march, the battalion crossed the frontier and entered Germany, marching past the Corps and Divisional Commanders assembled to receive them.' Chandler was placed on Retired Pay with the rank of Major on 11 June 1919 and was also appointed to the Regular Army Reserve of Officers. He ceased to belong to the Reserve in September 1930 and died on 17 June 1937.

The group is accompanied by the following artefacts and documents: a brass military issue marching compass, dated 1916, contained in its original leather case, this inscribed 'Major Chandler'; original M.I.D. certificate (Lt. (A. Maj.), 2nd Bn., Suffolk Regiment); commission document (2nd Lieutenant, Suffolk Regiment, 2 March 1915); Battalion Orders, dated 12 December 1918 'By Major W. G. Chandler, Commanding 2nd Battalion, Suffolk Regiment'; two character reports re Major Chandler; and an interesting certificate, inscribed 'At a meeting of the Council of the Borough of Bury St Edmund's held in the Council Chamber on the 12th day of November 1918, it was unanimously resolved that the Town Council of the Borough of Bury St Edmund's beg to express their best thanks to the officers of the 2nd Battalion, Suffolk Regiment for their proposed gift of four field guns and one howitzer very recently captured by them from the Germans, and that they will have much pleasure in receiving them as trophies of the gallantry and bravery of the Suffolk Regiment, and to exhibit them in a suitable place in the Borough. The Council congratulate them upon the successful termination of the war and upon the fresh laurels they have won which have maintained the traditional bravery of the Suffolk Regiment.'; and three original photographs of recipient.

See Lot 1272 for his son's medals.



*Lieutenant D. P. Tennant, M.C.: 'we pushed on over "No Man's Land" and by jove it was an awful trip ...'*

1265 A fine Great War cavalry action M.C. group of four to Lieutenant D. P. Tennant, 15th Hussars, late 1st Mounted Rifles

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., reverse inscribed, 'Lieut. D. P. Tennant, 15th Hussars, Aug. 8th 1918', in case of issue; 1914-15 STAR (Pte., 1st M.R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut.), last three mounted as worn, *good very fine and better* (4) £600-700

M.C. *London Gazette* 15 October 1918. T./Lt., Res. Cav. 'For conspicuous gallantry and able leadership. When his squadron was held up by the enemy at a certain spot he led his troop round with great ability and sent back accurate and valuable information which enabled the squadron to move forward quickly and gain their objective. He did most excellent work throughout the day.'

Douglas Plewman Tennant of Cape Town was enrolled into the 1st Mounted Rifles and saw service with them in German South-West Africa, 20 August 1914 - 9 July 1915. He served in France / Flanders, 14 February 1916 - 11 November 1918. On 1 July 1917 he was commissioned Lieutenant in the Reserve Regiments of Cavalry and attached to the 15th Hussars. He won the M.C. with the regiment on 8 August 1918 in an action in the vicinity of Marcelcave.

Sold with a certificate of award for the 1914-15 Star from the Defence Headquarters, Pretoria for services rendered in German South-West Africa; a certificate of congratulations for the M.C. from Fourth Army Headquarters, dated 30 August 1918 and signed, 'Rawlinson, Genl.'; a telegram requesting his attendance at Buckingham Palace to receive the M.C.; four photographs of the recipient including one taken after his investiture at Buckingham Palace on 31 July 1919; a type-written copy of a letter to his mother describing the M.C. winning action of 8 August 1918 and copied research.

Extracts from the letter read: 'I was detailed the night before the last show started to lead the Brigade, that is to be advanced Troop Leader. We started at 4p.m. The previous nights we had trekked, hidden in woods during the day for surprise. Well from the time I was detailed I was on the go, studying maps, inspecting horses ... Then our trek ended. It was a most trying time I have ever had in my life; avoiding Tanks, Lewis Guns, marching infantry, all in pitch darkness and finding the right way. However we reached our rendezvous all right, just behind the Huns and then I fell asleep at my horses feet for about half-hour. After that messages started to arrive, and with Zero Hour the Huns started and we were in the saddle, and off we started with the whippets across the trenches, over wire and every other obstacle war has invented. ... we pushed on over "No Man's Land" and by jove it was an awful trip. ... As well as doing advanced guard I was



sent off once to get a personal reconnaissance of a village which was holding up the infantry on the right flank, and I had to ride through a machine-gun barrage. It was exciting but I got my work done and no sooner had I reported than I was sent off to a village beyond with a troop and fell into a terrific flanking fire. I got under cover and as the squadron was nearby I signalled them, and there being no Squadron Leader handy, I ordered "Draw Swords", "Swords in Line", "Gallop" and we went clear through it with very few casualties and got to the next village and were the means of the Infantry capturing the whole bunch. The Col. then came up and asked me "Can the 15th Hussars get their objective?" I said "I will let you know in half an hour" I collected what remained of the troop and started out on a four mile gallop. We were shot at from every side but galloped like the blazes and saw our objective ...'

1266 **A Vimy Ridge operations M.C. group of four awarded to Captain C. W. Jones, Royal Artillery**

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., the reverse with contemporary engraved inscription, 'Captain C. W. Jones, 144 Heavy Battery, Vimy Ridge 1917'; 1914-15 STAR (2437 Sjt., R.G.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt.) *contact marks, otherwise about very fine or better (4)* £500-600

M.C. *London Gazette* 18 June 1917: 'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. On a dump of cartridges being set on fire by hostile shelling, he immediately went and removed the unfired boxes. His brave action and example under shell fire saved many casualties and much material.'

Charles William Jones, who was born in Surrey in December 1880, enlisted in the Royal Artillery in January 1900 and served in India, Aden and Malta prior to the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, by which stage he had attained the rank of Sergeant.

First entering the French theatre of war in January 1915, with No. 71 (H.B.) R.G.A., Jones was commissioned in the Field in the following August and posted to 139 (H.B.) R.F.A. He returned home later in the same year and was mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 1 January 1916 refers).

Advanced to Temporary Lieutenant in July 1916, he went back out to France with 144 (H.B.) R.G.A. about the same time and remained similarly employed until the end of hostilities, attaining the rank of Acting Captain and winning the M.C. Interestingly, his service record reveals him as having been wounded slightly in the hand and leg at Cite St. Pieere, Vimy.

Discharged in December 1919, Jones retained his rank of Captain and 'served during the emergency in 1921 in the Royal Defence Force.' He died at the Star & Garter Home at Richmond, Surrey in December 1942.

1267 **A Great War M.C. group of four to Major J. G. Stewart, South African Heavy Artillery**

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., unnamed, in case of issue; 1914-15 STAR (Lt., 6th M.R.); BRITISH WAR AND BILINGUAL VICTORY MEDALS (Major) *extremely fine (4)* £400-500

M.C. *London Gazette* 1 January 1918.

James Gordon Stewart, of East London, South Africa, served as a Lieutenant in the 6th Mounted Rifles (Cape Light Horse) until seconded on appointment to the South African Overseas Expeditionary Force in August 1915. Serving with the S.A.H.A. in France / Flanders, he attained the rank of Temporary Major in November 1918. Sold with copied service records.

1268 **A Great War M.C. group of three to Captain H. J. Potts, 23rd Battalion London Regiment, late 28th Battalion London Regiment (Artists Rifles)**

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut.), mounted as worn, *good very fine and better (3)* £500-600

M.C. *London Gazette* 3 July 1919. Lieut. (A./Capt.), 2/23rd Bn., London Regiment.

Harold Joseph Potts was born in Fairford, Gloucestershire on 20 June 1893 and educated at Dr Morgan's School at Bridgewater. He attested for the 28th Battalion London Regiment (Artists Rifles) on 15 November 1915 and served at 'Home' until discharged on 10 July 1916 when he was appointed to a commission as 2nd Lieutenant in the 23rd Battalion London Regiment. He entered the France / Flanders theatre of war on 22 September 1916, promoted Lieutenant on 11 January 1918 and Acting Captain on 4 December 1918, he was awarded the Military Cross for his war services. Disembodied in November 1919, he transferred to the Territorial Force Reserve with the rank of Captain in April 1920. He relinquished his commission on 30 September 1921. Sold with a quantity of copied service papers and research.



- 1269 An unusual Second World War Rhodesian pilot's D.F.C. and Bar group of eight awarded to Squadron Leader K. D'A. Taute, Royal Air Force, afterwards a Brigadier in the Rhodesia Staff Corps, whose first D.F.C. was an immediate award for operations over France and Belgium in 1940, when he was 'shot through the leg in two places' but still managed to bring his aircraft home: his was also the first D.F.C. awarded to a Rhodesian in the 1939-45 War

DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS, G.V.I.R., with Bar for Second Award, the reverse of the Cross officially dated 1940 and the Bar 1944; 1939-45 STAR; AIR CREW EUROPE STAR, clasp, France and Germany; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; RHODESIA, GENERAL SERVICE MEDAL (7325 Flt. Lt.); RHODESIA, POLICE RESERVE FAITHFUL SERVICE MEDAL (6766D. F./R.); ZIMBABWE, INDEPENDENCE MEDAL 1980, officially numbered '20160', mounted for display on R.A.F.-blue fabric with original I.D. disc and assorted badges, together with Bomber Command and Normandy commemoratives, *very fine or better* (11)

£2200-2500

D.F.C. *London Gazette* 30 July 1940. The recommendation states:

'On 5 June 1940, Flying Officer Taute was the pilot of an aircraft carrying out bombing attacks at dusk against enemy forces in the area of Albert - Bapaume - Peronne. He encountered not only intense A.A. fire but was attacked by enemy fighters who pressed home their attacks with great persistence. During this engagement the Air Gunner was severely wounded and Flying Officer Taute himself was shot through the leg in two places, one bullet remaining in his leg. In spite of his wounds he displayed great skill in handling his aircraft, finally shaking off the enemy fighters. On the return journey he landed at Manston in order to hand over his wounded Air Gunner to the care of the medical authorities. He then flew his aircraft back to Wattisham where he landed in the dark and walked to the operations room in order to make his report before going to the sick quarters to have his own wounds dressed. I consider that Flying Officer Taute, who is a Rhodesian, displayed outstanding courage and a deep devotion to duty. I recommend the award of the Distinguished Flying Cross.'

Bar to D.F.C. *London Gazette* 29 December 1944. The recommendation states:

'This officer has been a Flight Commander throughout his tour with this squadron, achieving some important successes through his courage and determination. In June 1944, he completed an outstanding attack on a troop train at Mesidon. On 22 August 1944, he delivered an effective attack on railway installations at Chagny, where he bombed a goods train and destroyed two locomotives. Later in the same month, Squadron Leader Taute hit and set on fire many vehicles while attacking a very large concentration of mechanical transport at La Haye. He is a fine pilot, whose skill and gallantry have inspired his Flight and caused great damage to the enemy.'

Keith D'Alroy Taute was born at Fort Victoria in July 1916, where he was educated at the Government School and then at Chaplin Senior School in Gwelo. Briefly a cadet in the British South Africa Police, he successfully applied for a short service commission in the Royal Air Force, and became one of 12 similarly selected Rhodesians to sail for England in 1938.

His D.F.C. was the first of the War to a Rhodesian and was won for services with No. 107 Squadron, a Blenheim unit operating out of Wattisham, Suffolk. Like other components of No. 2 Group, the Squadron was heavily engaged over the Low Countries and France between May and June 1940, and afterwards in operations against Germany.

Taute next attended a flying instructor's course at Upavon and returned to Rhodesia to assist in the training of new aircrew. But in 1943 he returned to the U.K. to the Empire Central Flying School, prior to commencing a second tour of operations, initially with No. 21 Squadron but afterwards with No. 464 (R.A.A.F.) Squadron, a Mosquito unit of 2nd Tactical Air Force. Among other famous raids No. 464 participated in the low-level strikes against the Gestapo H.Qs at Aarhus and Copenhagen, but, as evidenced by the recommendation for the Bar to Taute's D.F.C., he actually appears to have participated in other specialist attacks in support of the Allied advance in North West Europe. Demobilised in September 1946, he returned home to Southern Rhodesia.

Seconded to the Department of Civil Aviation, Taute was instrumental in the formation of the Southern Rhodesia Government Communications Squadron, which afterwards became the Southern Rhodesia Air Force - it was he who organised the purchase of three war-surplus R.A.F. Ansons and ferried them back to Rhodesia in 1948. He was also responsible for establishing a new base, named "New Sarum", a title derived from the R.A.F.'s "Old Sarum" on Salisbury Plain, and he was serving as the C.O. of the same establishment on his retirement in September 1956.

Taute was afterwards a member of the Police Field Reserve and later still of the Air Force Volunteer Reserve. In common with all aircrew personnel he had originally been allocated to the Rhodesia Staff Corps and eventually attained the rank of Brigadier.





1270 An immediate Brest daylight raid D.F.C. group of nine awarded to Group Captain W. S. P. Simonds, Royal Air Force

DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS, G.V.I.R., reverse officially dated 1941; INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1935 (F./O., R.A.F.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37, M.I.D. oak leaf (F./L., R.A.F.); 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR, clasp, Air Crew Europe; AFRICA STAR, clasp, North Africa 1942-43; BURMA STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, M.I.D. oak leaf; CIVIL DEFENCE LONG SERVICE, E.II.R., mounted as worn, *generally good very fine* (9) £1800-2200

D.F.C. *London Gazette* 8 August 1941. The original recommendation was for a D.S.O. and states:

‘Wing Commander Simonds was in command of No. 104 Squadron on 24 July 1941, when the Squadron took part in the attack on enemy battleships in Brest harbour, by daylight. The operation, as far as No. 104 Squadron is concerned, was particularly successful, greatly owing to the careful planning and organisation of this officer, who not only had the responsibility of organising the Squadron’s attack, but himself took part and led a section of three aircraft with great courage and determination, pressing home the attack and scoring direct hits. Hitherto, No. 104 Squadron, which has only recently re-formed, has been engaged entirely on night operations, and it speaks highly for the training and discipline of the Squadron that their first day operation should have been so successful, only one aircraft being lost over enemy territory. Wing Commander Simonds has shown ability, determination, and great personal courage through this operation, and is strongly recommended for the Distinguished Service Order.’

Mention in despatches *London Gazette* 18 February 1938 (Waziristan) and 1 January 1945.

William Stephen Pomeroy Simonds was commissioned into the Royal Air Force in 1931 and completed his training at No. 2 F.T.S. before being posted to No. 4 Squadron. In 1934 he was sent out to India to assist in the policing of the raiding tribesmen who frequented the North West Frontier, joining No. 20 Squadron at Peshawar. For his subsequent services in this campaign he was promoted to Flight Commander and mentioned in despatches, and afterwards served as an assistant to the A.O.C. of No. 1 Indian Group.

In 1939 Simonds assumed command of No. 52 Squadron and gained his first experience on Fairey Battles, soon after joining No. 98 “Derby’s Own” Squadron which was operating with the same aircraft. This latter unit was sent to France in April 1940 and flew operationally until being evacuated in June. Its homecoming was a tragic one since their transport, the S.S. *Lancastria*, was famously bombed and sunk with huge loss of life, soon after leaving St. Nazaire.



*Group Captain W. S. P. Simonds, D.F.C.: never spoke about the War*

No less than 75 airmen perished but fortunately for Simonds he was not among them, having managed to have flown out of Nantes a few days earlier: official records confirm, however, that his Flying Log Books did not come out with him.

No. 98 was re-formed at Gatwick in July and still equipped with Fairey Battles it set forth to Iceland with Coastal Command. But in November 1940 Simonds was recalled to take command of No. 311 (Czech) Squadron, an appointment he occupied with no small degree of success, "working-up" the young Czechs in readiness for operations within six months. He was awarded the Czech Flying Badge by President Benes and advanced to Wing Commander.

In the Spring of 1941, Simonds was appointed to the command of No. 104 Squadron, which was operating out of Driffield with Wellingtons, and flew on several raids between May and July, including one on Hanover. However, it was for his services during July that he received his recommendation for the D.S.O. (reduced to an immediate D.F.C.). Throughout that period the R.A.F. had carried out large scale attacks against the *Gneisenau*, *Scharnhorst* and *Prinz Eugen*, many of them in daylight, and it was on one of these operations on 24 July that Simonds gained direct hits despite the ferocious anti-aircraft fire and balloon barrage that protected Brest. On the same day smaller raids were carried out on La Pallice and Cherbourg.

In 1943, following a staff appointment, Simonds assumed command of R.A.F. Takali on Malta, but before too long he was transferred to Headquarters, Western Desert, on special duties, returning to the U.K. at the end of the year to attend Staff College. And in 1944, having been advanced to Group Captain, he commanded Force 'G' on special duties during the Normandy landings, and was mentioned in despatches.

Simonds was now posted to the Far East, where he became C.O. of No. 117 Wing in Burma. During this latter period he flew Dakotas on air supply trips to special forces in Malaya, Siam and Burma, as well as assist the British Military Mission in China. He was also a Staff Officer to Lord Mountbatten and Lord Tedder. And his long and active career culminated with the Japanese capitulation, and subsequent transportation of P.O.Ws back to India from Singapore, Hong Kong, Shanghai and Japan, an experience which left such a mark that he never spoke about the War again.

Sold with a quantity of original documentation, including the recipient's Flying Log Book ('Book IV') covering the period June 1940 to December 1945; mention in despatch certificates as Flight Lieutenant, dated 16 November 1937, and as Acting Group Captain, dated 1 January 1945, this last with the forwarding envelope; a telegram from Sir Archibald Sinclair wishing No. 104 Squadron good luck on their first operation over Germany on the night of 8-9 May 1941, and another congratulating them on its success; three more telegrams regarding the award of the recipient's D.F.C., including one from Air Marshal Sir Richard Peirse; Buckingham Palace investiture ticket and related newspaper cutting; a presentation scroll from the people of Blindley Heath, in gratitude of services rendered during the 'Great War of Liberation, 1939-1946'; a selection of wartime photographs, including the recipient in a group shot with Lord Mountbatten, and damage to his Dakota which was accidentally engaged by British ground forces; and one shoulder rank insignia for his Group Captain's tropical tunic.





*Squadron C.O. Brian Kingcome introduces George VI to his pilots  
- Kitchen in centre shaking the King's hand*

- 1271 An extremely fine and well-documented Second World War Spitfire Pilot's D.F.C. awarded to Squadron Leader R. C. "Kitch" Kitchen, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, who achieved several air-to-air successes in a long operational career of cross-Channel sweeps: He also witnessed the demise of Esmonde, V.C.'s Swordfish in the "Channel Dash"

DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS, G.VI.R., reverse officially dated 1942, in its *Royal Mint* case of issue, *extremely fine* £2000-2500

D.F.C. *London Gazette* 6 October 1942. The original recommendation states:

'This officer has served both in 72 Squadron for eight months, ending as a Flight Commander, and also in 65 Squadron where he is acting in a similar capacity. He has 71 operations over enemy territory to his credit and did some most valuable work during the *Gneisenau* and *Scharnhorst* episode. His present score stands at 2 destroyed and 2 damaged. He has always shown the greatest keenness, enthusiasm and judgment in his work, and is much esteemed by both his leaders and subordinates alike.'

Rene Charles "Kitch" Kitchen commenced flying training on D.H. 82's in November 1940 and after attending No. 52 Operational Training Unit, he was posted to No. 72 Squadron based in Gravesend. By December 1941 he had completed several sorties and on 12 January 1942, he and other members of the Squadron provided close escort to the Swordfish formation which attacked the *Scharnhorst*, *Gneisenau* and *Prinz Eugen* during the famous "Channel Dash", an action which resulted in the award of a posthumous Victoria Cross to Lieutenant-Commander Eugene Esmonde, Fleet Air Arm.

Of the five Spitfire squadrons which were meant to have rendezvoused with the six gallant Swordfish crews, only No. 72, under Brian Kingcome, made it, having swept 'balls out right through the gate' at Gravesend and taken only ten minutes waiting around, in case any other support turned up. Esmonde led his intrepid force over the water at 50 feet, while Kingcome and No. 72 set off to provide advance protection at 2,000 feet. Some 20 miles away, the German battleships were waiting, with six Destroyers, 34 E-Boats and an overwhelming chunk of the mighty Luftwaffe. Kingcome, Kitchen and the remaining Spitfire pilots still had no idea what the "flap" was about, but then no one had bothered to tell them.

Within a matter of minutes, Kingcome and Esmonde were in contact with the enemy, the former leading his brave band of Spitfire pilots against vastly superior numbers of the Luftwaffe. The sky was swarming with Fw. 190s and Me. 109s and every time No. 72 broke up an enemy formation, another was upon them. Soon the Spitfires were all but lost in a furious melee, and Esmonde's Swordfish pilots made their final approach in the face of an impossible barrage. Of the 18 men involved, only five would survive. Meanwhile, one or two of the other Spitfire Squadrons began to arrive, subject to poor weather and inefficient groundwork. They were too late. As No. 72 Squadron returned to base to refuel, they could content themselves with having notched up the biggest score of the day (for further details, see *Fiasco*, by John Deane Potter).



*A photograph taken of "Kitch" Kitchen at the time of Biggin Hill's '900th Hun'*

For the next six months, Kitchen and No. 72 flew numerous sweeps out of Biggin Hill, frequently providing fighter cover for Blenheims and Bostons despatched to France for precision targets. On 28 February, during the course of one such patrol, Kitchen's hood blew off, and on another to St. Omer on 4 April, he claimed one Fw. 190 and one Me. 109 damaged. Then on 4 May, he claimed a confirmed Me. 109 during a sweep over Le Havre. However, his most notable "kill" was that claimed on 27 July during a sweep over St. Omer and Calais. It was Biggin Hill's 900th victory. He actually had to share this distinction with two other pilots operating from the Station, since no-one could prove the exact timing of their individual successes. Leigh-Mallory immediately signalled the Station: 'Heartiest congratulations on your 900th Hun. Keep it up.'

In August 1942, Kitchen joined No. 65 Squadron, which was operating out of satellite airfields such as Gravesend, East Church, and Lympne, and on 19th he flew four sorties in support of the Dieppe raid. In October, a richly deserved D.F.C. was gazetted and Kitchen was invested at Buckingham Palace by King George VI - it was about this time that he had landed back at base with over 250 bullet holes in his Spitfire, having lost contact with the Squadron and been jumped by four enemy fighters.

Kitchen remained with the Squadron until October 1943, continuing to fly numerous fighter cover and "Ramrod" sorties across the Channel to occupied France and Belgium. There were one of two rest periods but even these proved fairly unrelaxing, one such involving a deck-landing course with Seafires on H.M.S. *Argus*. Not popular!

At the end of 1943, after an outstanding period of operational flying, Kitchen was posted to No. 9 H.Q. Group at Preston and then in July 1944 he joined No. 1697 A.D.L.S. at Northolt, crossing over to France in his Hurricane in September. In the new year he joined the 2nd T.A.F. Command Squadron and travelled with it to Brussels and Germany, logging a flight in a captured Fw. 190 on 16 May 1945.

Kitchen remained in the Royal Air Force after the War, firstly with No. 85 Group at Hamburg and latterly at R.A.F. Prestwick. However, the effects of such a lengthy operational record were soon apparent, when, in 1947, he contracted *tuberculosis*. He never flew again. Rather fittingly, his last recorded flight had been on a Spitfire Mk. XIV.

Sold with a quantity of original documentation, including the recipient's Flying Log Book, covering the period November 1940 to November 1947; a contemporary photograph of Maurice Chevalier, signed and inscribed to 'Rene Kitchen, My Liberator, With Thanks', dated at Paris, 5 October 1944, together with another of Rita Raya, signed and inscribed to 'Rene Kitchen, With Whom I Would Fly Around The World', and further inscribed by Maurice Chevalier, 'Hoping I'll be around!!' (1944); several contemporary photographs depicting aircraft and fellow Squadron members (one signed), and other subjects including the recipient after sharing the distinction of winning Biggin Hill's 900th victory; a copy of *The Sphere* magazine for 16 May 1942, with front page illustration of No. 72 Squadron members, including the recipient; and other wartime newspaper cuttings, the majority concerning the award of the recipient's D.F.C. and Biggin Hill's 900th victory.





- 1272 A very rare Second World War Photographic Reconnaissance Unit pilot's Mediterranean theatre D.F.C. group of seven awarded to Flight Lieutenant W. St. G. Chandler, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, who flew nearly 90 solo missions in unarmed, stripped-down P.R.U. Spitfires, and latterly Mosquito aircraft

DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS, G.V.I.R., reverse officially dated 1945 and further engraved, 'F./Lt. 141356 W. S. G. Chandler', with *Royal Mint* case of issue; 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; POLICE EXEMPLARY SERVICE MEDAL, E.I.R. (Sergt.), mounted as worn, *good very fine*, together with Royal Life Saving Society and S.J.A.B. medals / badges from the 1950s, both named to the recipient (9) £1800-2200

D.F.C. *London Gazette* 2 January 1944. The original recommendation states:

'This pilot completed an operational tour in eleven months, flying 86 sorties amounting to 300 hours.

These missions over Greece, Crete, the Dodecanese and Cyclades entailed long hours in a single engine unarmed aircraft, and often a complete front as high as 35,000 feet was encountered but with determination this pilot continued to his target.

On one occasion he was intercepted by a twin engine enemy aircraft which he evaded. He continued his mission and was then attacked by two Me. 109s. These he also evaded and returned to base. On another sortie he was again attacked by a twin engine enemy aircraft over Thera. He managed to break away from this enforced combat and continued his sortie, returning to base with valuable and detailed visual information of Candia harbour.

He is recommended for the honour of the Distinguished Flying Cross.'

Wilfred St. George Chandler, who enlisted in the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve in September 1941, commenced pilot training at No. 29 E.F.T.S. in January 1942 and qualified for his "Wings" at No. 22 E.F.T.S. at Thornhill exactly one year later.

Commissioned as a Pilot Officer, he was posted to the Middle East and attended No. 74 Operational Training Unit, gaining flying experience on Hurricanes and Spitfires, prior to being sent to No. 680 (P.R.) Squadron. Given the importance of a pilot's high altitude capabilities if he was to be at all effective in a Photographic Reconnaissance Unit unarmed Spitfire, Chandler was quickly assessed in a decompression chamber, and, showing no 'evidence of bends' and good 'eustachian clearance', he went operational four days later, flying a mission to Candia on 17 September 1943.





*Flight Lieutenant W. St. G. Chandler, D.F.C.: ideally suited for high altitude work, showing no 'evidence of bends' and good 'eustachian clearance.'*

As evidenced by his Flying Log Books and D.F.C. recommendation, over the next eleven months he was constantly on active service, flying nearly 90 solo operational sorties. And nor were prowling enemy aircraft the only danger, his entries making mention of intense flak opposition at several "targets". In June 1944, he started to fly his first missions in Mosquito aircraft, in addition to Spitfires, and it was not until the end of July 1944 that he completed his last sortie to Greece.

Chandler returned to the U.K. in October 1944 and served as an instructor at assorted training units for the remainder of the War.

Sold with a quantity of original documentation, including the recipient's Flying Log Books (2), covering the periods January 1942 to November 1943, and December 1943 until August 1945; Buckingham Palace forwarding letter for the D.F.C. and Air Council campaign medal forwarding slip; R.A.F. Service and Release Book and Medical Card Record; eight wartime photographs; and his R.A.F. officer's peaked cap and two pairs of uniform "Wings".

Also see Lot 1264 for his father's awards.

- 1273 A Second World War pilot's D.F.C. group of six awarded to Flight Lieutenant J. Cotter, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, No. 27 Squadron, who completed numerous sorties over Burma and Siam in Beaufighters, on one occasion being severely wounded in the leg by light A.A. fire

DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS, G.V.I.R., reverse officially dated 1945; 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, North Africa 1942-43; BURMA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, mounted as worn, *very fine*, together with Amateur Athletics Association prize medals (2), both in bronze, one named to 'J. Cotter' for the Long Jump at a Coventry meeting in 1937, and the other similarly inscribed for a meeting in London in 1935, both in *Phillips, Aldershot* fitted cases, and the recipient's handwritten but sporadic wartime diary for 1945-46, approximately 60 pp. (9) £1100-1300

D.F.C. *London Gazette* 12 June 1945. The original recommendation states:

'During the past 26 months this officer has completed 42 operational sorties over Burma and Siam, 39 in Beaufighters and 3 in Mosquitos, totalling 201 hours operational flying. He has achieved the following results:

14 locomotives destroyed or damaged. 16 large steamers (some river, some coastal type). Many sampans. 60 to 70 motor transport. Much rolling stock. Many locomotive shelters and warehouses.

On 26 July 1943, he was hit by L.A.A. fire whilst over Padaung. He sustained severe wounds in the leg. In addition the hydraulics and A.S.I. were put out of action. Despite his injuries, Flight Lieutenant Cotter flew his aircraft 300 miles back to base, landing safely. He was unfit for flying for three months due to his wound.

This officer by his disregard for personal safety, and his eagerness to fly on operations as often as possible, has set an example to his brother pilots which is rarely excelled.

He is strongly recommended for the award of the Distinguished Flying Cross.'

John Cotter, a fiery and gallant Irishman who resided at King's Norton, was a talented athlete, having twice come second in the English Decathlon Championship and also represented the country in the long jump, pre-war.

An R.A.F.V.R. entrant, his operational career would appear to have commenced out in Singapore, from which place he must have escaped at the time of the surrender to the Japanese. More certain is the fact he joined No. 27 Squadron (a.k.a. "The Flying Elephants"), a Beaufighter unit based at Agartala, Bengal, in December 1942. But it was not until March 1943 that the Squadron went operational with sorties over Burma and Siam, the relevant O.R.B. entries graphically illustrating the punishing agenda of ground strafing sorties undertaken by the likes of Cotter and his fellow pilots. The hazards of such activity were all too apparent when he was seriously wounded in the leg in June 1944, the same month in which his C.O., Battle of Britain V.C., Wing Commander J. B. Nicholson, received a new posting. Nicholson's D.F.C. was won for services with No. 27, which he had assumed command of in August 1943.

A vivid and frank account of No. 27's war may be found in *Beaufighters Over Burma*, written by one of its pilots, David J. Innes, in which Cotter is referred to on several occasions (copy included). Yet a very personal and more illuminating record of Cotter's inner thoughts is to be found in the above described diary. He penned the following entry on 27 June 1945, on hearing news from home of his D.F.C. In it he reveals how he had nearly "chucked his hand in":

'... Looking back I can remember only once when I felt like chucking my hand in at "ops." That was when "Chalky" White and Sam Cross failed to return. We had been close friends ever since July of 1942 when Chalky and I were in hospital together [as a result of the fall of Singapore?] and afterwards on leave. He was my keen rival at tennis and it would have given him great satisfaction had he ever been able to beat me. Sam Cross was an extremely likeable fellow, immensely proud of his young wife and infant son. Next to myself they had been longer on the Squadron than anyone else. Both would have been genuinely pleased at my D.F.C., and both would undoubtedly have earned one before finishing. When they didn't return I felt I ought to pack it up before I met a similar fate. However, I got over the feeling, and was intensely annoyed when I was posted away from the Squadron ... My narrowest escape was undoubtedly when I was wounded. If the bullet had been a couple of inches higher my knee would have been completely shattered, and if I hadn't been carrying a surplus of maps, the tibia and fibia would have been severely shattered. It was a lucky escape. Lucky, too, my emergency hydraulics worked ...'

The same source also reveals that Cotter took up duties alongside the 14th Army on Visual Control Post Duties (V.C.P.D.), from January until May 1945, not, as it transpired, anything like the 'rest period' envisaged by his seniors!

- 1274 A fine Second World War Navigator's D.F.C. group of five awarded to Flying Officer O. J. Pritchard, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, who completed over 60 sorties in Path Finder Force Mosquitos, half of them as "Target Marker"

DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS, G.V.I.R., reverse officially dated 1945; 1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, *good very fine (5)*

£1600-1800

D.F.C. *London Gazette* 20 July 1945. The original recommendation states:

'Pilot Officer O. J. Pritchard, Navigator to Flight Lieutenant Skitch, teams up well with his pilot, sharing the same natural disposition to do all that he humanly can to succeed at all costs. He displays complete mastery over the problems of intensely accurate navigation with which OBOE navigators are faced, and his results show him to be a craftsman of no mean order.'

Pilot Officer Pritchard has now finished his first operational tour in Bomber Command; he has a total of 53 sorties, 31 of which were as a target marker. He is most deserving of the award of the Distinguished Flying Cross.'

Oliver John Pritchard, who was a resident of Sevenoaks in Kent, commenced his wartime career with assorted training courses in Southern Rhodesia in September 1943, and in January 1944 he qualified as a Navigator "B". Returning to the U.K. for an Air Observers' Advanced Navigation Course in June 1944, where he gained his first flying experience in Mosquito aircraft, he was posted to No. 109 Squadron at Little Staughton that September. And on the 4th, having teamed-up with Flight Lieutenant Skitch as his pilot, he completed his first sortie, against Steenwijk, the first of four successive visits to that target in a week.

The remainder of his time with No. 109 was no less hectic, for, as confirmed by his D.F.C. recommendation and Flying Log Book, he completed another 49 sorties by mid-March 1945, more often than not as "Marker". However, what his recommendation does not take into account is the fact Pritchard went on to participate in another 10 operational outings, including strikes against Munich and Osnabruck. And of the more heavily defended German targets, his Mosquito visited Cologne on no less than four occasions, and twice went to Dortmund, Duisberg and Mannheim.

Pritchard ended his wartime career flying "Manna" operations to The Hague in May 1945, and his R.A.F. career in November 1946, after a stint as an instructor.

Sold with the recipient's original Flying Log Book covering the period September 1943 to November 1946; Buckingham Palace forwarding letter for the D.F.C., and one or two post-war air crew reunion programmes / menus, one of them signed by several veterans.

See Lot 1146 for his father's awards.

- 1275 A good Great War D.C.M. group of five awarded to Second Lieutenant W. Henman, Somerset Light Infantry, later Gloucestershire Regiment

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, G.V.R. 9004 C.S. Mjr., 8/Som. L.I.); 1914 STAR, with clasp (9004 Cpl., 1/Som. L.I.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, with M.I.D. oak leaf (2. Lieut.); WAR MEDAL 1939-45, *some contact marks, otherwise generally nearly very fine or better (5)*

£700-800

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 3 March 1917. 'For conspicuous gallantry in action. He attacked a party of the enemy single-handed, and drove them off. He has at all times set a fine example of courage and determination.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 3 March 1917.

W. Henman served in France and Belgium from 21 August 1914 to 4 March 1918, and was wounded in action.



1276 A 'Gallipoli' D.C.M. group of five to Company-Serjeant Major J. Clark, Scottish Rifles

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, G.V.R. (969 Sjt., 1/7 Sco. Rif.- T.F.); 1914-15 STAR (969 L. Cpl., Sco. Rif.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (969 W.O. Cl.2, Sco. Rif.); TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (266420 Sjt.- A.C.S. Mjr., 7/Sco. Rif.), mounted for display, *good very fine and better* (6) £800-1000

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 22 January 1916. 'For conspicuous gallantry in Gallipoli Peninsula on 15th November 1915, when he led a party of bombers with great dash. In order to stop our own artillery fire which was impeding his advance, he got on the top of the parapet exposed to artillery and rifle fire and waved his flag. He was wounded.'

1277 A "London Blitz" George Medal pair to A.R.P. Warden Percy Blanchard Coleman

GEORGE MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (Percy Blanchard Coleman); DEFENCE, unnamed as issued, mounted as worn, *good very fine* (2) £800-1000

G.M. *London Gazette* 17 January 1941. 'While on patrol during an air raid, Coleman was blown down by the explosion of three H.E. bombs close together. Recovering from these shocks, he hastened to his Post, reporting serious damage by incendiary and H.E. bombs to property, street mains and electric cables. On resuming his patrol he observed a partly demolished building on fire. With extreme personal risk to himself, he entered the blazing debris and rescued a young child from the flames. Having handed the child over to street helpers, he heard calls from the parents, and again entered the burning debris. By his heroic action in breaking through and clearing burning material he was instrumental in effecting their rescue.

Continuing his work, he rendered valuable first aid to a young child blown into a bomb crater and badly cut by glass and splinters. He continued rescue work until, on the point of collapse, he was ordered by his Post Warden to rest and receive medical attention.'

A.R.P. Warden P. B. Coleman performed these heroic actions in New Malden, Surrey, on 16 August 1940.

1278 A Great War Patrol Services D.S.M. group of six awarded to Stoker Petty Officer William Browns, Royal Navy

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R. (290220 W. Browns, Sto. P.O. H.M.S. Cyclamen. Patrol Services 1915/6); CHINA 1900, no clasp (Sto. H.M.S. Arethusa); 1914-15 STAR (S.P.O. R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (S.P.O. R.N.); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue with fixed suspension (Sto. P.O. H.M.S. Pembroke) *nearly extremely fine* (6) £550-650

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 22 May 1917: 'In recognition of services in the Destroyer Patrol Flotillas, Armed Boarding Steamers, &c., during the period which ended on the 30th September 1916.'

1279 A Great War Minesweeping D.S.M. group of seven awarded to Engineman A. E. Arnold, Royal Naval Reserve

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R. (E.S.3244 A. E. Arnold, Engn. R.N.R."Donalda" Minesweeping 1917); 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR, clasp, France and Germany; AFRICA STAR, clasp, North Africa 1942-43; ITALY STAR; WAR MEDAL; ROYAL NAVAL RESERVE DECORATION, G.V.I.R., the reverse officially dated 1951, in its *Royal Mint* case of issue, *nearly extremely fine* (7) £400-450

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 17 April 1918: 'In recognition of services in mine-sweeping operations between the 1st April and 31st December 1917. Engineman Albert Edward Arnold, R.N.R.'

1280 A Great War Minesweeping D.S.M. awarded to 2nd Hand E. Dollin, Royal Naval Reserve

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R. (DA15453 E. Dollin, R.N.R. "Manx King" English Channel, 12 Dec. 1917) *extremely fine* £450-550

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 6 April 1918. 2nd Hand (now Skipper), R.N.R.

'One of the most outstanding cases where a mine was rendered safe, and a ship and her crew saved by the gallantry of two men, occurred on December 12, 1917, off the Nab, at the east end of the Isle of Wight. ... The sweep was carried out without incident. No more mines were found, and shortly after noon the order was given to slip the sweep-wires and haul them in. While this was being done Mr Blackmore was amazed to see a mine come up in the kite of the *Manx King*. Because of its resemblance to the rounded end of the plunger kite, it was not noticed until it was hove up ... there was imminent danger of an explosion. The mine, swinging to and fro with the movement, had one of its horns within a few inches of the gunwale. ... Mr Blackmore's first anxiety was for the safety of his crew. First, he ordered steam to be shut off. Then he told his men to abandon ship by jumping overboard. This they did, to be picked up by boats from other trawlers close by. But Blackmore was not leaving the ship himself. As he says: "I retained only the second hand on board with me, a fine type of trawler-man called Edward Dollin, of Fleetwood. The mine could not be slipped without risking explosion, so in its upside-down position we first lashed it as securely as we could, and then removed the horns." As the safety-plug was against the ship's side it was impossible to get at the base of the mine and remove the detonator, so having removed the horns, with Blackmore standing on the mine to do so, they lashed it again so that it could not possibly move, and re-embarked the crew. "We were exceedingly lucky to be able to do the job without accident. Even then the crew did not feel too happy." ... The bravery of Edward Dollin, who remained on board to help his commanding officer, was officially recognised by the award of the Distinguished Service Medal and promotion to Skipper R.N.R.' (Extract from *Tales of Minesweeping*). Sold with copied research including a copied photograph of the mine lashed to the ship.

(Commander G. E. Blackmore's O.B.E., D.S.C. group was sold at D.N.W. in the sale of 20 September 2002, lot 1467.)

1281 A Great War Dover Patrol D.S.M. awarded to Yeoman of Signals R. Douglas, Royal Navy

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R. (203927 R. Douglas, Yeo. Sigs., "Whirlwind", Dover Patrol 1918) *minor contact marks, good very fine* £400-450

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 20 September 1918. 'The following awards have been approved for services in monitors and destroyers of the Dover Patrol, between the 1st January and the 30th June 1918.'

H.M.S. *Whirlwind* was an 'Admiralty W Class' destroyer of 1300 tons, built at Swan Hunter and launched on 15 December 1917. On 5 July 1940, she was sunk by the U.34 to the south-west of Ireland.

1282 A scarce Great War D.S.M. awarded to Sergeant B. Doull, Royal Marine Labour Corps, for gallantry in saving life at Dunkirk in October 1918

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R. (Deal/9820.(S) Sergt. B. Doull, R.M.L.C. Dunkirk 1 Oct. 1918) *partial erasure of 'L.C.', otherwise about very fine* £600-700

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 17 January 1919.

The Royal Marine Labour Corps was formed in February 1917, the minimum age for enlistment being 41 years, whilst many men were aged between 50 and 60. Providing labour for the fast unloading and quick turn-round of ships in the ports of France, the unit grew quickly in numbers and earned an excellent reputation for good work, particularly at Dunkirk and Calais where they were bombed almost nightly. Sergeant Doull won his D.S.M. for saving lives after an air raid on 1 October 1918. A total of only seven D.S.M.'s were awarded to this unit during the war.

- 1283 A good Second World War destroyer operations D.S.M. group of nine awarded to Able Seaman A. T. Blake, Royal Navy: a director-layer, he proved instrumental in assisting the guns of H.M.S. *Brocklesby* bring down a Ju. 88 during the withdrawal from St. Nazaire in March 1942

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R. (J. 32800 A. T. Blake, A.B.); 1914-15 STAR (J. 32820 Boy 1, R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (J. 32820 A.B., R.N.); 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; ITALY STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., coinage bust, with Bar for Second Award (J. 32820 A.B., H.M.S. *Sardonyx*) *the Great War period awards with contact marks and polished, fine, the remainder very fine and better (9)*

£1000-1200

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 26 May 1942. The recommendation states:

'As Director-Layer, he showed great zeal and eagerness to engage the enemy and in all enemy air attacks has remained exceptionally cheerful, cool and resolute, and an excellent example to all around him.'

Albert Thomas Blake was recommended for two actions against enemy aircraft while serving in the destroyer H.M.S. *Brocklesby*, the first of them on 20 March 1942, off Trevose Head, when two were destroyed, and the second, on 28 March 1942, in the Bay of Biscay during the withdrawal from St. Nazaire, when one Ju. 88 was destroyed and another damaged.

*Brocklesby* made haste to join the St. Nazaire raiders only hours before the commencement of "Operation Chariot", in order to provide air cover to those survivors lucky enough to clear the Loire estuary in their assorted coastal craft: so badly damaged were these craft that she subsequently had the sad duty of sinking three of them with her guns, including M.G.B. 314, in which Able Seaman W. A. Savage, V.C. had fought and died - his body was brought home to Falmouth in the *Brocklesby*'s wardroom bath.

A few months later, in August 1942, *Brocklesby* was back in action in the equally famous Dieppe raid, when she covered the withdrawal from Green Beach and was damaged by the enemy's shore batteries.

Blake was invested with his D.S.M. on 27 October 1942.



1284 A fine Second World War Coastal Forces D.S.M. group of five awarded to Petty Officer A. A. Hartland, Royal Navy, who was decorated for his bravery as coxswain of M.G.B. 76, part of "Hitch" Hichens' flotilla, and afterwards mentioned in despatches for ten 'vigorous' engagements with enemy coastal craft in the wake of the Normandy landings

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (J. 112346 A. A. Hartland, P.O.); 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R. (J. 112346 P.O., H.M.S. Drake) *good very fine and better* (5)

£1200-1500

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 29 September 1942. The recommendation states:

'This rating has been in three actions in M.G.B. 76 within the last two months and on all occasions has shown complete coolness and efficiency at the wheel, often under heavy fire, and his success in maintaining station on this occasion was highly commendable. His cheerful leadership under all conditions has had a marked effect upon the crew.'

Mention in despatches *London Gazette* 2 January 1945. The recommendation states:

'This Petty Officer is coxswain of M.T.B. 453 and has taken part in ten vigorous engagements with enemy E-Boats and auxiliaries since D-Day. He has carried out his duties with courage and coolness and with complete disregard for danger and has been an outstanding coxswain and an inspiration to all others by his example. After a long period of service in M.G.Bs he was rested on account of operational fatigue but especially volunteered to return to 70ft. M.T.Bs and has been with the Flotilla since the beginning of June.'

Alfred Allen Hartland, who was from South Shields, was recommended for his D.S.M. by Coastal Forces' legend, Lieutenant-Commander R. P. "Hitch" Hichens, D.S.O.\*, D.S.C.\*\*\*, R.N.V.R., the S.O. of 8th M.G.B. Flotilla, following an attack on enemy E-Boats on the night of 1-2 August 1942. As stated above, it was Hartland's third experience of the violent firefights that made up Coastal Forces' brief in the Channel, during all of which he had coolly steered his M.G.B. as ordered by his skipper, Lieutenant L. G. R. "Boffin" Campbell, D.S.C.\*, R.N.V.R. The first two engagements referred to in his recommendation are almost certainly those mentioned by Peter Scott in his *Battle of the Narrow Seas*:

'The newest design of the British Power Boat Company - their 71-foot 6-inch M.G.B. with which Hichens' flotilla had lately been reboated - also made its debut at this time. On 20 June [1942], Lt. "Boffin" Campbell took the first of these boats into action and shot up a trawler very successfully, and on the following night he was in action again. The value of these actions was enormous, for it is only in battle that the success of a new fighting machine can be proved.'

An account of the third action also appears in Peter Scott's *Battle of the Narrow Seas*, in which Hichens describes how his M.G.Bs achieved a surprise attack on four E-Boats about to enter Cherbourg harbour:

'... Shore batteries put up innumerable starshell, and 4-inch shells from the torpedo boats and other batteries began to sing by, bursting with brilliant effect. The sight was unforgettable. Pale yellow-green luminosity from the slowly dropping shower of starshells, fierce red, green and yellow streaks of tracer interlacing in fantastic patterns, vivid splodges of light where the big shells were bursting; roar of engines, crash and stutter of guns; the almost silent, motionless line of E Boats, glittering white in the artificial radiance and seemingly strangely helpless in their immobility; the dark line of the breakwater spitting bright flashes of flame irregularly, viciously, up and down the line, like a crazed xylophonist striking his keys wantonly and at random; the cautiously approaching towering hulls of two torpedo boats lit brightly by the occasional bursts of our 2-pounder shells on their sides, still obviously puzzled, but the flashes from their guns gaining in momentum as they closed; the line of gunboats weaving and storming around their quarry, still magnificently together in tight line-ahead formation, and spray thrown back at 24 knots reflecting the green effulgence of the starshells in a luminous halo round the hulls ...'

Hichens continues in his official report:

'... The 4-inch gun fire began to be unpleasantly accurate and M.G.B. 76 received a large shell splinter in her deck. With the increase in star shell and heavy gun fire I thought it advisable to disengage, as one shell hit on an M.G.B. would have meant the loss of a boat if stopped in that position. Accordingly at 0252, after an engagement lasting 12 minutes, the M.G.Bs withdrew at 33 knots northward, stopping approximately 4 miles from the scene of the action ...'

M.G.B. 76 survived to fight another day, but, some two months later, was lost in a ferocious action against E-Boats on the night of 5-6 October 1942. Her skipper's official report states:

‘ ... Before fire could be returned numerous hits were registered by E-Boats on M.G.B. 76, one Oerlikon shell entering her tank space and starting a fire ... After extinguishing the fire in the tank space, M.G.B. 76 appeared to be alright except that it was obvious that petrol was leaking from the tanks, as there was an ever-increasing smell of petrol throughout the boat. After a few hours in the W./T. compartment the Telegraphist was unconscious from petrol fumes and had to be taken on deck ... As seas were coming over the cockpit at frequent intervals, and the position was not known for certain, it was thought advisable to stop short of the convoy route and to proceed at first light ... At about 0635 there was a sudden explosion and the entire canopy round the cockpit blew out and the deck above the petrol tanks was burst open. The entire boat was ablaze within 30 seconds, apart from the small section forward ... It was immediately realised that the boat must be abandoned ... All the crew - with training personnel amounting to 18 men - was got away, with the exception of the Motor Mechanic who was killed by an exploding shell. All 17 managed to get some hold on the float, which, though several feet under water, was just able to support them for a while ...’

One hour later, after the M.G.B.’s depth charges had exploded and discharged petrol to create ‘a large patch of burning liquid on the water, with flames and smoke rising 50 to 100 feet in the air’, an inferno that crept to within 50 yards of the survivors clinging to their submerged float, rescue arrived in the form of two other M.G.Bs: it might well be this incident that resulted in Hartland being rested from operations, but not before he had made his mark on his C.O. In his famous wartime memoir, *We Fought Them in Gunboats*, published shortly after his death in action, Hichens makes reference to Hartland’s reputation:

‘Conversation became general when the drinks had got round. Boffin began to tell us about his coxswain, an active service Petty Officer called Hartland.

“He’s a terrific fire-eater. Gets quite browned off if he’s not going to sea all the time.”

“He looks tough,” I said. “I gather he needs a fight at least once a fortnight to satisfy his pugnacious instincts.”

“Yes, and he keeps his crew on the hop,” said Boffin. “He was bloody funny the other day. We were crossing the street when a lot of cyclists came out of a factory. Old Hartland was carrying some gear and slouching along, you know the way he does, looking like a great gorilla. The first cyclist avoided us, but the next one came straight on, and we had to jump a bit to get out of his way. Hartland just looked over his shoulder and shouted: “It’s all right mate, I’ve dodged a bloody sight worse than you before now.” Everybody heard it, all the women shopping. It was perfect.’

Indeed it seems probable that Hartland’s reputation was sufficient for him to act as Hichens’ coxswain on occasion, at least one such reference appearing in *Night Action* by Captain Peter Dickens, D.S.O., M.B.E., D.S.C.

Following his rest from operations, Hartland volunteered to return to Coastal Forces and requested a post in 70ft. M.T.B.s, a request that was met by his appointment as coxswain to M.T.B. 543 in June 1944. As part of the 35th M.T.B. Flotilla, 543 was quickly employed off the Normandy coast, and, as verified above, Hartland found himself steering her through no less than ten engagements in a three month period. Two or three of these are described in *Battle of the Narrow Seas*, including actions fought on 25 and 27 August 1944. Indeed as late as April 1945, the Flotilla was still sinking E-Boats in the North Sea, and the Flotilla’s C.O., Lieutenant-Commander J. D. Dixon, R.N.V.R., who penned the recommendation for Hartland’s ‘mention’, was awarded his third D.S.C.



- 1285 A Second World War "Operation Harpoon" D.S.M. group of seven awarded to Able Seaman G. Langhorn, Royal Navy: few Malta convoys, "Pedestal" included, were as heavily contested as "Harpoon"

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (JX. 256636 G. Langhorn, A.B); 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, North Africa 1942-43; BURMA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS *the first with edge bruising, generally very fine* (7) £800-1000

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 22 September 1942. The joint recommendation states:

'Both ratings manned Oerlikon guns and made best use of their chances to good effect. The fire from both guns was seen repeatedly to hit the vital parts of an enemy aircraft which crashed into the sea close to *Onslow*. The accuracy of their fire resulted in damage to at least one other aircraft.'

George Langhorn was serving in the destroyer H.M.S. *Onslow* at the time of the above related incidents during "Operation Harpoon" in June 1942 - *Onslow* formed part of Force W, a sizeable flotilla of capital and smaller ships that provided cover for the six merchantmen until reaching the Sicilian Narrows. Just two of these merchantmen eventually got through, the remainder falling victim to air attack. Indeed around 200 enemy aircraft attacked the convoy and escort over a period of several days, some 16 of them falling victim to ships' guns, *Onslow's* among them. Of the escort, two destroyers were lost, and a cruiser, three other destroyers and a minesweeper damaged.

It is interesting to speculate whether Langhorn was still serving in the *Onslow* a few months later, in December 1942, when she fought her epic battle in the Barents Sea against the mighty *Hipper*, a contest that left her with over a third of her complement dead or wounded. Captain R. St. V. Sherbrooke, her Captain, was awarded the V.C.

- 1286 A fine *Scharnhorst* action D.S.M. group of nine awarded to Chief Engine Room Artificer F. F. C. Nelmes, Royal Navy, who had earlier won a 'mention' for his part in the Battle of Barents Sea

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (C.E.R.A. F. F. C. Nelmes, D./M. 6281); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (M. 6281 Act. E.R.A. 4, R.N.); 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR, clasp, France and Germany; AFRICA STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, M.I.D. oak leaf; CORONATION 1937; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (M. 6281 E.R.A. 1, H.M.S. Rodney) *the Great War period awards with contact marks and polished, about very fine, the remainder good very fine or better* (9) £1000-1200

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 7 March 1944. The recommendation states:

'This rating was in the after engine room during the action. When No. 3 dynamo was damaged by shock Nelmes carried out all possible repairs in a quick and efficient manner and set an example of steadiness and keenness to the junior ratings.'

Mention in despatches *London Gazette* 23 February 1943. The recommendation states:

'He carried out his duty as Chief Engineer Room Artificer of the after engine room with calmness and courage when in action with the enemy.'

Francis Frederick Claude Nelmes was mentioned in despatches for bravery aboard H.M.S. *Jamaica* during the passage of North Russian convoy JW. 51B in December 1942. In what became known as the Battle of Barents Sea, a gallant and bloody engagement in which Captain R. St. V. Sherbrooke, D.S.C., of the escorting destroyer *Onslow*, won the V.C., the heavy cruiser *Admiral Hipper* and the pocket battleship *Lutzow* famously withdrew when Vice-Admiral Burnett turned up on the scene with the cruisers *Sheffield* and *Jamaica*:

'... At this time the enemy's course and speed was estimated to be 280 degrees, 30 knots, and half a minute later H.M.S. *Sheffield* opened fire, followed closely by H.M.S. *Jamaica*, at 16,000 yards range. There was no difficulty in distinguishing between the fall of shot of the two ships ... several hits were seen almost immediately ... The enemy appeared to be taken unawares and did not open fire until after H.M.S. *Sheffield's* fourth salvo. She appeared to be firing at H.M.S. *Jamaica*, her fire was very accurate but, unlike ours, was ineffective ...'

It was for like services in the after engine room of the *Jamaica* that Nelmes won his D.S.M., on that occasion during the action that led to the destruction of the *Scharnhorst*:

'The grim finale came when the Commander-in-Chief ordered the *Belfast*, *Jamaica* and four destroyers to deliver the *coup de grace* with torpedoes. The *Scharnhorst* sank close to where she had hoped to see the merchant ships of the convoy settle down - and of her complement of over 1500 men, only 367 survivors were picked up.'

Nelmes was invested with his D.S.M. on 14 November 1944.





*Chief Petty Officer L. H. C. Nicholson, D.S.M., gallant submarine coxswain: 'during these six patrols "Thule" carried out three special operations, two of them 100% successful and of the highest importance and priority.'*

- 1287 A fine Second World War submariner's D.S.M. group of six awarded to Acting Chief Petty Officer L. H. C. Nicholson, Royal Navy, who served out in the Far East as coxswain of H.M. Submarine *Thule*: her story has been told by Alastair Mars, D.S.O., D.S.C.\* in his wartime memoir "H.M.S. Thule Intercepts"

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (A./C.P.O. L. H. C. Nicholson, D/JX. 150184); 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; AFRICA STAR; BURMA STAR, clasp, Pacific; WAR MEDAL 1939-45 *good very fine and better* (6) £2000-2500

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 6 November 1945. The recommendation states:

'For great coolness and cheerfulness in actions and other operations where successes have been achieved against the enemy. Nicholson has also nursed those suffering from sickness and wounds in a praiseworthy and humane manner, often under extremely trying conditions, at the same time carrying out his other duties.'

The Captain (S./M.), Fourth Submarine Flotilla, noted in his covering remarks: 'The attached recommendations for awards are forwarded in respect of six patrols carried out by H.M. S./M. *Thule* with great skill and determination under trying climatical conditions, in enemy waters of the Far East between November 1944 and August 1945. *Thule* was subject to enemy A./S. activity throughout.

Whilst the sinkings are not spectacular it is desired to emphasise that *Thule* was largely employed on a series of special operations of the very highest priority, which debarred her from normal offensive operations. It was owing to the skill and efficiency with which *Thule* carried out these exacting and unspectacular commitments in operations "Carpenter" and "Mint" that *Thule* was kept in this employment. In fact, she was especially recalled from patrol in the South-West Pacific to carry out another operation under the C.-in-C., East Indies.

It is considered that such special operations are in many ways more exacting than normal offensive patrols, which have the zest of battle. During these six patrols *Thule* carried out three special operations, two of them 100% successful and of the highest importance and priority, laid a minefield, and sank or destroyed 29 coastal craft.'

It should be added that *Thule* also appears to have torpedoed a Japanese submarine off Penang on 28 December 1944 - a few days earlier she had been damaged by an enemy two-pattern depth charge attack which came 'fairly close'.

Leslie Herbert Charles Nicholson, who was born in September 1916 and was from Dawlish, Devonshire, entered the Royal Navy in September 1934. Transferring to the submarine branch in April 1937, he was serving as a Leading Seaman in the *Snapper* on the outbreak of hostilities - her skipper, Lieutenant W. King, R.N., would shortly win a D.S.O. and D.S.C. for early patrols in her - see his memoir *The Stick and the Stars*.

Nicholson's subsequent wartime appointments included the *Utmost* between September 1940 and the end of 1941, a period in which she was commanded by Lieutenant-Commander R. D. Cayley, R.N., who won no less than three D.S.Os during her extensive patrolling in the Mediterranean theatre during the same period. Nicholson removed to the *Sturgeon* in February 1943 and to the *Thule* that November, the latter appointment lasting until the end of hostilities, by which stage he had risen to the rank of Acting Chief Petty Officer. He had, meanwhile, qualified as a senior coxswain (w.e.f. 22 March 1943).

*Thule's* captain, Lieutenant-Commander Alastair C. G. Mars, D.S.O., D.S.C.\*, R.N., who won his second D.S.C. during the period that Nicholson served under him, makes regular mention of his gallant coxswain in his wartime memoir *H.M.S. Thule Intercepts*, his first impression of him never wavering, through any number of scares:

'Fortunately I had had a very lucky draw in my new coxswain. Chief Petty Officer Nicholson was a most efficient and at the same time a very likeable young fellow. His home was in South Devon and he had fortunately a great interest in medicine which was to stand him, and myself, in very good stead later on. Ting's description of him will suffice: 'handsome, clean-cut, blue eyes, with a wonderful gift of the gab.' That is how she described him after the ship's company dance at Arrochar [during her working-up period in Scotland]. It was a good dance - despite the fact that we had enough beer there to float a battleship ...'

'About this time E.R.A. John Buck collapsed. At first we thought it heat exhaustion but after being brought round he complained of a little pain and with gradually dawning horror found he could not move his legs. Not even Nicholson had any idea of the cause. As the paralysis seemed to be getting a firmer grip he was quickly transferred to a bunk in the passageway where the coxswain could attend to him. He suffered pain in spasms, but the worse aspect was his complete helplessness. Buck was very young indeed, about twenty-one I think, and I began to be fearful that we were going to lose another youngster, to whom life had not given a chance. Nicholson nursed him with a painstaking, almost motherly care, looking after his every need, washing him continually, encouraging him to eat, providing medicines, cooling his brow and encouraging others to chat with him. The general conditions in the submarine were becoming squalid because we now had a hundred up, water was scarce, the best of the food had gone and the air seemed to become increasingly toxic. These added hardships did not help Nicholson in nursing the sick. Also he had many other duties, not least of which was looking after boils and the general health troubles of the crew. On top of this, he had several of our evacuee passengers down with malaria. For twelve days he had to cope, at the same time as carrying out his ordinary coxswain's duties. When Buck was eventually taken to Hollywood Hospital in Perth, Western Australia, the doctors simply could not believe their eyes which told them that the boy was still alive. They sent for Nicholson and questioned him closely about the case and they wrote a letter to me saying that the coxswain had undoubtedly saved the young fellow's life and that his work was a little short of a miracle ...'

Mars also describes in detail a multi-finger amputation that Nicholson had to carry out on another rating - 'He worked swiftly like a surgeon and I am sure no one could have done a neater job. When the last bandage had been put on he helped himself to another tot saying, 'That's as good as I can do, sir. He will be all right now but I think we ought to put him ashore ...'

1288 A Great War M.M. group of five to Company Quarter Master Serjeant D. C. Munnoch, 7th battalion Royal Highlanders

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (290036 C.Q.M. Sjt., 7/R. Highrs.); 1914-15 STAR (865 Sjt., R. Highrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (865 C. Sjt., R. Highrs.); TERRITORIAL EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (2747056 C.Q.M. Sjt., 7-Black Watch), mounted for display, good very fine (6) £400-500

M.M. *London Gazette* 20 August 1919. Company Quarter Master Serjeant, 7th Royal Highlanders. Recipient came from Cowdenbeath.

1289 A Great War M.M. group of five to Private H. McLaughlan, 15th battalion Highland Light Infantry

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (13034 Pte., 15/High. L.I.); 1914-15 STAR (13034 Pte., High L.I.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (13034 Pte., High L.I.), mounted for display, good very fine (5) £300-350

M.M. *London Gazette* 27 June 1918. 13034 Pte. H. McLaughlin, H.L.I. (Glasgow) - note different spelling.



- 1290 A Great War Ypres/Polygon Wood operations M.M. group of five awarded to Private C. Tilburn, Rifle Brigade, late London Regiment and afterwards Royal Artillery

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (B-200619 Pte., 16/Rif. Bde.), surname spelt 'Tilborn'; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (3613 Pte., 8-Lond. R.); JUBILEE 1935, privately engraved, '1026310 Dvr. Charles Tilburn, M.M., Royal Artillery'; ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, Regular Army (1026310 Dvr., M.M., R.A.) *the first polished and the third with corrosion / staining, otherwise about very fine or better* (5) £250-300

M.M. *London Gazette* 14 January 1918. The following statement of gallant deeds was placed on record by the G.O.C., 39th Division in October 1917:

'[For] gallant conduct on 28 September 1917, S.E. of Ypres, when, the advance being held up by a strong point, you went on alone under heavy machine-gun fire and killed several of the enemy, thus enabling the advance to continue.

Charles Tilburn, who was from Peckham, first went to war with the 8th Battalion, London Regiment. Subsequently, however, he appears to have had periods of attachment to the Rifle Brigade and to the Royal Fusiliers, and actually finished the War with the Royal Field Artillery.

Sold with original recommendation from the G.O.C., 39th Division and Army Record Office forwarding letter for the M.M., this last dated 27 September 1919; and original Viceregal Lodge, Simla forwarding certificate for the Jubilee Medal 1935, in the name of 'Driver R.A., Charles Tilburn, M.M.'

- 1291 A Great War M.M. pair to Signaller A. W. George, Royal Field Artillery

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (178448 Sig., R.F.A.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (178448 Gnr., R.A.); together with a group of four, comprising 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Italy Star; War Medal, unnamed as issued, with card forwarding box and accompanying slip, *nearly extremely fine* (6) £160-200

M.M. *London Gazette* 23 July 1919.

- 1292 A Great War M.M. awarded to Private J. G. Wadsworth, 12th Battalion, Royal Fusiliers

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (9373 Pte. J. G. Wadsworth, 12/R. Fus.) *nearly extremely fine* £200-250

M.M. *London Gazette* 28 September 1917.

- 1293 A Great War M.M. awarded to 1st Class Air Mechanic N. Parkinson, No. 11 Squadron, Royal Flying Corps

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (4251 1/Cl. A.M. N. Parkinson, 11/Sqn. R.F.C.) *suspension re-fixed, edge bruising and contact marks, better than good fine* £400-500

M.M. *London Gazette* 9 July 1917. The recommendation states:

'For coolness and gallantry. On 28th April near Fampoux this Air Mechanic showed great coolness in the salving of a wrecked aeroplane under very heavy shell fire while loading his tender and driving it. This Air Mechanic has on previous occasions rendered valuable assistance in salvaging work'.

Recommendation dated 21st May 1917, signed J. A. Higgins, Brigadier General Commanding 3rd Brigade, R.F.C.

Parkinson joined the Royal Flying Corps as a Fitter (M.T.) on 24 September 1914, being promoted to Air Mechanic Class 1 on 1 April 1916. He transferred to the Royal Air Force in April 1918 with the same rank.



- 1294 A Second World War Italian theatre M.M. group of eight awarded to Sergeant A. J. Gauthier, 48th Highlanders of Canada, who was later mentioned in despatches for services in Korea with the Royal 22e Régiment

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (B.73900 L.Sjt. A. J. Gauthier, C. Inf. C.) *minor official correction to rank*; 1939-45 STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE MEDAL; CANADIAN WAR SERVICE MEDAL, with clasp; WAR MEDAL, these last three all silver issues; KOREA 1950-53, Canadian issue (SB.73900 A. J. Gauthier); U.N. KOREA, named as before, together with cap badges for the 48th Highlanders and the 22e Régiment, *good very fine* (8) £800-1000

M.M. *London Gazette* 8 March 1945: 'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services in Italy.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 2 August 1952: 'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services in Korea.'

The following details are taken from the regimental history *Dileas*:

'As the hour neared, Col. Mackenzie and Major Joss moved into a new Tac, which proved an excellent forward O.P. to watch and direct the two-company action. It was about 400 yards beyond the old Tac, where the Colonel had relieved Major Banton. As the Highlanders showed in the open it was at once apparent that *Kestrel* was again their ridge of torment. The 17th of September [1944] would be as difficult and nearly as costly as the day before.

Fifteen long, anxious minutes after their jump-off hour, Capt. Pat Bates began to report to Tac on Charlie Company's fortunes. Their objective was now a track-junction 900 yards northwest of Rimini airport, and able to dominate it. It was sited on flat, open ground. Charlie Company had worked their way through the rear R.C.R. positions, and then had met such a storm of machine-gun and mortar fire just beyond their start-line they were temporarily pinned to the earth.

"They murdered us from *Kestrel* - and they're still at it," reported Capt. Bates. This check was largely overcome by the courageous action of the leading platoon - No. 13 - led by a gallant and aggressive serjeant, Andrew Joseph Gauthier. After vainly seeking to get his men away from the fire, he chanced the open. Taking the lead, Sjt. Gauthier advanced rapidly over 600 yards to a good position from which a final attack could be made on their objective.

Sjt. Joe Gauthier did not know two serious things had occurred as he led 13 Platoon to their new position. Capt. Bates had been seriously wounded by machine-gun fire, and the rest of Charlie Company was still unable to move. He was far ahead of them with his platoon, and alone.

The command of the Company now fell on Lt. Freddie Williams, an officer who had not a great deal of battle experience, but quickly proved himself. Like a veteran, he rallied the two remaining platoons and led them resolutely across the open to overtake Sjt. Gauthier.

The Serjeant was such a defiant fighter he did not wait for them, though he saw them coming. He organized a final assault with his single platoon. They bravely followed him as he charged the dug-in Germans at the crossroads. Gauthier was spectacular. He personally killed one paratrooper, and either killed or wounded five others as he led his men recklessly into them and cleaned out the position.

Sjt. Gauthier was awarded the Military Medal. There is little doubt his gallant leadership, and its inspiration, were the big factors in Charlie's success this tempestuous autumn day.'

Sold with full service record and other research.

- 1295 A Second World War M.M. awarded to Private J. Fullard, Black Watch, who was decorated for services as a P.O.W.

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (4456370 Pte. J. Fullard, Black Watch) *suspension slack and lacking riband bar, otherwise good very fine* £700-900

M.M. *London Gazette* 14 January 1946.

Fullard was incarcerated in Stalag 20B at Marienburg; at present no further information has been located regarding his gallant deeds as a P.O.W.

N.B. 50% of the nett proceeds from this Lot will be donated to St. Dunstan's, the home for blind ex-servicemen and women.

- 1296 MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (24714 Sep. Sarwan Singh, F.F. Rif) officially impressed naming, *slight contact marks, good very fine* £300-400

M.M. *London Gazette* 24 May 1945.

Recommendation states: 'At Wunbye, on 22 Jan '45 at 1800 hours Sepoy Sarwan Singh, 14/13 F. F. Rifles was a member of a five man patrol which was sent round the area of the village ruins to report on the result of the Air Strike which had just taken place. At that time Sepoy Sarwan Singh's Company was still being engaged by the enemy. An enemy L.M.G., previously located just short of the ruins, was now silent and was believed either destroyed or withdrawn. This proved to be incorrect. As the patrol which went round the ruins without any incident was reporting to the Coy. Cmd., the Jap. L.M.G. opened up again at the range of about 60 yards. While the other men fell to the ground and replied with fire, Sepoy Sarwan Singh, on his own initiative and without a moments hesitation ran straight towards the gun and delivered his two grenades from about 10 to 15 yards. The L.M.G. at once became silent. The Coy. Comd. who himself observed this was deeply impressed by Sarwan Singh's initiative and dash. The patrol withdrew quickly from the scene as it was now dark. Sarwan Singh was the last to return. He had not taken cover at anytime and had displayed complete disregard for personal safety. A later patrol found one dead and two wounded Japs at the same place and brought back the Jap. L.M.G. There is little doubt that the credit for this goes entirely to Sepoy Sarwan Singh who conducted himself in a most conspicuous and fearless manner setting an inspiring example to his comrades.'

- 1297 MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (34826 Sepoy Tek Chand, I.A.) officially impressed naming, *good very fine* £300-400

M.M. *London Gazette* 22 June 1944. Sepoy, 13th Frontier Force Rifles.

Recommendation states: 'On 5th April 1944 on an attack on Oval near the Eastern Tunnel, Arakan, No.34826 Sepoy Tek Chand dashed forward over completely open ground, seized a L.M.G. from the previous No.1 who had become a casualty & maintained it in action within 25 yds. of an enemy bunker until all the ammo had been expended. Though several men became casualties in attempting to bring him ammunition he nevertheless then crawled backwards and forwards three times in the face of intense M.M.G. & L.M.G. fire from a flank to keep the gun in action for well over an hour. Through his absolutely outstanding courage and determination the enemy fire from the bunker to his front was gradually lessened and he was mainly personally responsible for repelling an enemy counter attack from the flank which, if it had reached his party would undoubtedly have wiped it out as the single file track behind them was almost ceaselessly swept by machine-gun and mortar fire. Throughout the long action this sepoy showed courage and determination of the very highest order'. Sold with copied recommendation and a copied account of the attacks on Ticker Ridge in the Arakan.

- 1298 An exceptional Second World War Hurricane ace's D.F.M. group of five awarded to Warrant Officer D. R. "Don" Beard, who destroyed at least five enemy aircraft over North Africa at night

DISTINGUISHED FLYING MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (940897 F./Sgt. D. R. Beard, R.A.F.); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, North Africa 1942-43; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, *good very fine (5)* £4000-5000

D.F.M. *London Gazette* 23 February 1943. The following information was taken from a contemporary Air Ministry press release:

'Flight Sergeant Beard in the last campaign has put up impressive records in hours and offensive sorties. He has at night destroyed two Ju. 88s confirmed and one probable. This latter probable shows his high degree of determination to press home his attacks as after a chase of many miles over the sea he finally opened fire and hit the sea himself [with his propeller tips!] simultaneously. He was dazed by the impact and flew for four hours and 40 minutes in his aircraft before a forced landing having lost the coast in the mist and having experienced R.T. failure due to the impact with the sea. On this occasion he deliberately landed near a beacon rather than on a nearby but crowded aerodrome which would not put out a flare path. In this campaign he has destroyed 25 vehicles actually on fire and many others have been strafed. A searchlight and two gun positions have also been destroyed. Ninety percent of his hours and sorties at night have been over enemy territory and frequently low-level attacks in the moonlight against severe light flak.'



*Hurricane ace Warrant Officer "Don" Beard, D.F.M.: his first victim, a Ju. 88 west of El Alamein, 'crashed in front of a cheering crowd of soldiers.'*

Donald Roland "Don" Beard, who was from Sandbach, Cheshire, enlisted in the Royal Air Force in November 1939. Among fellow pupils who attended his course at No. 57 Operational Training Unit was George "Screwball" Beurling.

On gaining his "Wings" in late 1941, he was posted to No. 74 Squadron at Gravesend, which unit moved to Llandbedr for the defence of Liverpool, and thence to Northern Ireland. In the summer of 1942, however, he was posted to the Middle East, and joined No. 73 Squadron in the Western Desert as a Sergeant Pilot towards the end of the year.

Operating in Hurricanes, he quickly claimed his first victory on the night of 27-28 October, when he downed a Ju. 88 some 25 miles west of El Alamein - it crashed in front of a cheering crowd of soldiers. Another similar followed on the night of 16-17 December, near Benghazi:

'I was returning from patrol when I saw Bofor fire and heavy ack-ack bursting over Benghazi; I returned to target area to investigate and called Zig-Zag and told him where I was. By this time the barrage over Benghazi was intense. I was at 3,000 feet, approximately on the edge of the barrage N. E. of target, when a Ju. 88 was sighted turning out to sea 20 yards in front of me. I fired immediately and hit the aircraft in the fuselage and port engine. He dived towards the barrage and I followed him as he neared the sea. I followed him through the barrage but was not hit, at 1,000 feet. His engine began to glow and the fuselage caught fire. The aircraft hit the sea west of Benghazi and burnt on the water for about five minutes. I claim this aircraft as destroyed.'

But his busiest sortie was on the night of 15-16 April 1943, when he claimed a Ju. 52 destroyed, another as a "probable" and a third as damaged, the whole over the Hammamet-Rass Mamoura sector. Then on the night of the 9th-10th of the following month, he claimed two more confirmed Ju. 52s, one at Menzel Temime and the other over Kelibia.

Additional claims appear in the updated edition to *Aces High* by Shores and Williams for the sorties he flew on the nights of 27 October and 16 December 1942.

Beard was discharged as a Warrant Officer in March 1946, and went to live in South Africa. Later he moved to Rhodesia but returned to Johannesburg where he worked for the *Sunday Express* and *Star* newspapers.





*Sergeant (later F.O.) J. K. Elliott, D.F.M.: his aircraft attacked German capital ships at Brest from 1,000 feet, 'an A.A. shell bursting in the nose of the aircraft, destroying the front Perspex panel and the bomb aiming window ...'*

- 1299 A fine Second World War D.F.M. group of six awarded to Flying Officer J. K. Elliott, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, whose Hampden was 'repeatedly hit by flak' in a daylight strike against enemy capital ships at Brest on 24 December 1941

DISTINGUISHED FLYING MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (755862 Sgt. J. K. Elliott, R.A.F.); 1939-45 STAR; AIR CREW EUROPE STAR, clasp, Atlantic; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; AIR EFFICIENCY AWARD, G.V.I.R. (Fg., R.A.F.V.R.), mounted as worn, *contact wear, generally very fine*  
(6) £1200-1500

*London Gazette* 26 June 1942. The original recommendation states:

'For continuous gallantry and devotion to duty during raids into enemy territory. Sergeant Elliott has at all times displayed great enthusiasm in his work both in the air and on the ground, and has always set himself a high standard of efficiency.

This N.C.O. was member of a crew which carried out a daylight attack on Brest during December. This operation was undertaken in the face of intense A.A. opposition, and the aircraft was repeatedly hit by flak, the Navigator receiving wounds. Sergeant Elliott earned the highest praise from his Captain for his skilful handling of his set and cheerfulness under these difficult conditions, and there is no doubt he greatly assisted in the homing of the aircraft safely to base.'

John Kenneth Elliott was born at Nantwich and enlisted in the R.A.F.V.R. during August 1939. After completing his training as a Wireless Operator/Air Gunner, he joined No. 144 Squadron at North Luffenham. Operating in Hampdens, he subsequently completed 31 operations over enemy territory, including two daylight attacks on Brest where the *Gneisenau* and *Scharnhorst* were harboured. It was actually the former battleship which Elliott and his crew were detailed to attack on 24 December 1941, and the recommendation for his pilot's decoration provides a detailed account of the damage sustained by their Hampden:

'... One A.A. shell burst inside the starboard wing and penetrated the petrol tank. Another took away the wireless aerial and damaged the wireless set. All the control surfaces were holed. Despite the intensity and accuracy of the A.A. fire and the presence of a concentrated balloon barrage, the crew pressed home the attack with great determination and bombed the target with a delayed action bomb from 1000 feet ... Further at this juncture an A.A. shell burst in the nose of the aircraft, destroying the front Perspex panel and the bomb aiming window ...'

Despite this catalogue of misfortune, Elliott and fellow crew members survived the subsequent emergency landing after crossing the Cornish coast. He was soon back on operations, targets including Hamburg, Frankfurt, Kiel, Cologne, Lorient, Wilhelmshaven, Mannheim, Paris (Renault Works), Essen, and Lubeck, the latter on 28 March 1942 during the first large-scale incendiary raid of the War. He was posted to Canada on completion of his tour.

Sold with the recipient's original Flying Log Book, covering the period 2 September 1940 to 4 September 1954.

- 1300 A Second World War D.F.M. group of five to Flight Sergeant T. G. P. Cruickshank, Royal Air Force

DISTINGUISHED FLYING MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (552689F./Sgt., R.A.F.); 1939-45 STAR; AIR CREW EUROPE STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, last four all impressed (552689 F/Sgt. T. G. P. Cruickshank, D.F.M., R.A.F.), mounted as worn, *good very fine and better* (5)  
£800-1000

D.F.M. *London Gazette* 23 March 1945.

Fight Sergeant Thomas Grant Cruickshank served as a Wireless Operator with No.166 Squadron, completing 25 sorties, logging up 125 flying hours.

Recommendation states: 'This non-commissioned officer has now completed 25 sorties against the enemy, including attacks on some of the most heavily defended targets in Germany and in occupied territories. He came to the Squadron as a spare Wireless Operator and quickly established a reputation for efficiency so that when a vacancy occurred in his Flight Commander's crew, he was selected to fill it. He fully justified the confidence shown in him and has proved to be a worthy member of a gallant crew which has the distinction of being attached to a Special Duties Flight. Throughout the sorties F/Sgt. Cruickshank has carried out, his co-operation, coolness and devotion to duty have contributed in a large measure to the success of his crew, whilst his conduct both in the air and on the ground has been an outstanding example to other Wireless Operators on the Squadron. For his skill, courage and magnificent operational spirit, he is recommended for the award of the Distinguished Flying Medal.'

- 1301 An Order of St. John group of six to Superintendent A. H. Havard, Priory for Wales

THE ORDER OF ST. JOHN OF JERUSALEM (2), Officer 's (Brother's) breast badge, silvered metal and enamel; Serving Brother's breast badge, skeletal, silvered metal; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; CIVIL DEFENCE L.S.; ST. JOHN SERVICE, 3 bars, (25681 D/Supt., Priory for Wales, 1942), silver, *good very fine* (6)  
£70-90

Arthur Herbert Harvard, appointed Serving Brother, 25 May 1944 and Officer, 15 May 1954.

- 1302 A Colonial Police Medal group of four to Superintendent T. R. J. Ridgway, Kenya Police

COLONIAL POLICE MEDAL, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, for Meritorious Service (Supt. Thomas Robert Joseph Ridgway, Kenya Police); 1914-15 STAR (Pte., 4th M.R.); BRITISH WAR AND BILINGUAL VICTORY MEDALS (Pte., 10th S.A.I.), mounted as worn, *some contact marks, last two fine, others very fine* (4)  
£350-400

C.P.M. *London Gazette* 12 June 1941.

- 1303 An inter-war B.E.M. group of five to Leading Seaman L. E. Mayes, Royal Navy, for salvaging gold from the "*Laurentic*"

BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL, (Civil) G.V.R. (Ldg. Sea. Leonard Ernest Mayes, O.N.J. 21500 (P.O.)), on 2nd type civil ribbon; 1914-15 STAR (J.21500 Ord., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (L.21500 A.B., R.N.); ROYAL NAVY L.S.& G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (J.21500 P.O., H.M.S. Courageous), mounted for wear, *worn and better* (5) £200-250

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 9 December 1924.

The White Star liner *Laurentic*, commanded by Captain R. A. Norton and serving as an armed merchant cruiser, left Liverpool for Halifax, Nova Scotia. On 25 January 1917, whilst steaming at full speed and without lights to escape the attention of submarines, she struck two mines off Lough Swilly and sank in 45 minutes, taking gold bars valued at £5,000,000 with her to the bottom, 120 feet below. Fifteen boats got clear of the doomed ship but only seven were saved; the others were either swamped or blown out to sea. No fewer than 354 out of a complement of 475 officers and men lost their lives. The loss of the *Laurentic* was shrouded in secrecy by Whitehall, so as to cover up the great financial loss to the country, the bullion being sent overseas to pay for munitions. Regardless of the difficulty, efforts were soon made to recover the sunken gold. The Admiralty called in their top diving expert - Commander G. C. D. Damant, to lead the salvage operations and he in turn had his pick of the navy's best divers. Choosing twelve men, diving operations began in February 1917 and by the end of the month £32,000 of bullion had been recovered. Bad weather causing a shift in the wreck and other war work hampered operations but by the end of the year the total recovered had mounted to £800,000. Salvage work on the deteriorating wreck continued year by year, until in 1924, the work was deemed complete, with only twenty-five of the 3,211 gold bars not recovered. For their sterling work, Damant was promoted Captain and the divers were each awarded the B.E.M. They also shared a bounty of £6,739. The recovery of the gold is ranked as one of the greatest salvage operations ever undertaken. Sold with copied research.

- 1304 An unusual Second World War B.E.M. awarded to Private J. T. Doran, South Lancashire Regiment, who disarmed a comrade who had run amok with his rifle

BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL, (Military) G.VI.R., 1st issue (No. D/29808 Pte. John Thomas Doran, S. Lan. R.) mounted as worn, *extremely fine* £300-400

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 11 March 1941. The recommendation states: 'On the night of 28-29 August 1940, a soldier in Private Doran's Company ran amok and was firing his rifle indiscriminately. Without any regard for his own personal safety, Private Doran was of invaluable assistance to his Company Commander in disarming the man. His action was most commendable.'

The officer whom Private Doran assisted was Captain H. L. Hirst, who was awarded a George Medal for the same incident. Only two B.E.M.'s. awarded to the South Lancashire Regiment during the Second World War.

- 1305 A Second World War B.E.M. group of four to Sergeant R. Henson, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve

BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL, (Military) G.VI.R., 1st issue (1188571 Sgt., R.A.F.V.R.); 1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, mounted Court style for wear, *generally nearly extremely fine* (4) £120-160

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1946.

Sergeant Reginald Henson, R.A.F. Station, Mepal.





*Investiture day for Third Steward J. C. Edmead, B.E.M.*

- 1306 An outstanding Second World War B.E.M. group of four awarded to Third Steward J. C. Edmead, Merchant Navy, one of only three survivors out of the 56 men and women who crammed into a damaged lifeboat from the torpedoed *City of Cairo*: picked up by the German blockade runner *Rhakotis* after 36 days adrift, Edmead once again had to take to a lifeboat when the *Rhakotis* was sunk by H.M.S. *Scylla* three weeks later

BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL, (Civil) G.V.I.R., 1st issue (John Cheetham Edmead); 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, together with related set of dress miniatures, *good very fine and better* (8) £1000-1200

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 7 December 1943. The joint citation states:

'The ship, sailing alone, was torpedoed in darkness. She sustained heavy damage and commenced to settle rapidly by the stern. When it was seen that the vessel could not be saved, abandonment was ordered ... Another boat went independently in order to obtain help. Land, however, was missed and, after 13 days, the officer-in-charge died through exposure. Quarter-Master MacDonald then took charge of the boat. By the thirty-sixth day he and Third Steward Edmead were the only survivors. They were picked up by a German blockade runner and remained in the enemy ship for about three weeks, when she was sunk by a British cruiser. Quarter-Master MacDonald got away in a lifeboat with German survivors and was picked up later by a U-Boat. He is now a prisoner of war. Third Steward Edmead abandoned the ship in another boat and was rescued after five days. Quarter-Master MacDonald and Third Steward Edmead displayed outstanding courage and fortitude throughout their severe and protracted ordeal.'

John Cheetham Edmead was actually one of three crew members from the *City of Cairo* to be awarded the B.E.M. following the loss of that ship to torpedo attack on 6 November 1942, while on passage from Table Bay to Pernambuco; the Captain received an O.B.E. and three of his Officers the M.B.E., while four others received official commendations, one of them posthumously. Unusually, too, one M.B.E., one B.E.M. and a commendation went to her passengers, awards that no doubt reflected their great gallantry in open lifeboats at the mercy of the elements for several weeks - one of these boats was adrift for nearly two months. Perhaps no less unusual was the consideration of the U-Boat commander who sunk them in the first place. Having encouraged the survivors to collect together in several boats, he ensured that they were given the bearings and distance of the nearest landfall at St. Helena. He then bade them "Goodnight, [and] sorry for sinking you": indeed Kapitan Mertens became a welcome guest at post-war *City of Cairo* reunions, one survivor stating "We could not have been sunk by a nicer man."

Edmead found himself in lifeboat No. 1, one of six to be utilised by the assorted survivors: badly damaged from the torpedo explosion, two hour pumping watches had to be maintained to keep her afloat, while crammed within her leaking hull were 23 Europeans - including two women - and 31 natives. Over a month later, just Edmead, Quarter-Master Angus MacDonald and one of the women passengers, the very courageous 21 year old Diana Jarman, were left. Tragically, she died after having an emergency operation aboard the German blockade runner, a fate that undoubtedly accounted for her omission from the honours and awards announced in *The London Gazette* on 7 December 1943. The poet laureate and a former merchant seaman, John Masefield, subsequently wrote of 'a quiet English girl' who behaved with a 'simple splendour', a fact not lost on Edmead who witnessed her constant care and attention of those less fortunate during their 36 day ordeal adrift.

The following extract was taken from Edmead's original statement to Naval Intelligence on his final repatriation to England:

' ... After about the tenth day, as land was not sighted, the natives grew very low spirited, becoming unwilling to assist in bailing the boat. Consequently the Europeans had to do twice as

much work. Some of the natives began to drink salt water about this time, which made them more thirsty, and from the tenth day the sun beat down on us unmercifully and it was impossible to keep cool. An old flag was torn up and each man was given a small piece to put over his head. On the 11th day the first native died, and during the next few days they died two or three at a time. It was about this time that some of the Europeans began to lose heart, several of them dying at various intervals. Death in each case appeared to follow an attack of delirium lasting about three hours. From this time onwards the crew gradually lost their appetites and the water situation was very grave. On the 14th day the Chief Officer died, so Captain MacCall, R.N., took charge and carried on with the steering. Some of the men gargled with salt water while others used a solution of iodine and salt water, but after the 15th day several of them suffered from acute sore throats. One of the Quarter-Masters developed a high fever which lasted for three days before he died; just about this time Captain MacCall died during the 16th day. The men now died on various days until on the 28th day there were only six of us left - the water had practically given out and there was only one more ration remaining for each. We were all feeling very tired and disinclined to work but the boat had to be bailed out morning and night in order to keep her afloat. During the evening of the 29th day we experienced a heavy rain storm. We all drank as much water as we could and then caught some rain in the jib, finally collecting about three quarters of a gallon which was put into one of the empty water beakers. Three more of the men died during the night, leaving only Angus MacDonald, Quarter-Master, one woman passenger, and myself. We carried on during the next week, the water ration being so small that we could not eat any food. I used to bail the boat out for one hour in the morning and one and half hours at night, but on the 36th morning the water was up to the thwarts and I was unable to do any further bailing. At 0830 on the 36th morning - 12th December - I suddenly heard the noise of an engine, which appeared to be very close to the lifeboat ... a few minutes later the ship came alongside, lowered a ladder and a seaman came down into the boat. He put a sling round each of us and we were hoisted on board. I thought it was an American ship, but on asking one of the crew I learned she was the German blockade runner *Rhakotis* ...'

Far greater detail of his ordeal may be found in Ralph Barker's *Goodnight, Sorry for Sinking You*, the full story of the sinking of the *City of Cairo*, and the subsequent fate of her survivors, an account which makes frequent references to Edmead (copy included with Lot). First news of his story, however, appeared in *The Daily Mail*, and a more lengthy account then appeared in the *Sunday Express* of 28 February 1943. By that stage, Edmead was employed in touring the country, giving lectures on behalf of the Ministry of Information highlighting the valuable and hazardous work of the Merchant Navy. Later still he worked for the United Nations Refugee Organisation making voyages across the Atlantic to settle displaced people. After the War, Edmead spent many years employed in East Africa, finally retiring to North Wales where he died in October 1981, aged 76 years.

Sold with a quantity of related documentation, including original letters from the Hall Line (of Ellerman Lines) to the recipient's wife, one informing her that his ship had been lost through enemy action (dated 2 December 1942), and the other that news of his survival had been verified at Gibraltar, where he had been landed on his return journey to the U.K., via Lisbon (dated 13 January 1943); together with a quantity of newspaper articles, including Ralph Barker's *Sunday Express* features on the loss of the *City of Cairo* in 1981, which led to Edmead being traced and his subsequent book, *Goodnight, Sorry for Sinking You*; and a cassette recording from the early 1980s featuring a BBC play based on Edmead's story.

1307 A Second World War B.E.M. pair to M. Jones, Merchant Navy

BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL, (Civil) G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Malcolm Jones) in *Royal Mint* case of issue; BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (Malcolm H. Jones) *extremely fine* (2) £90-120

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 11 June 1942. Chief Steward, S.S. *Delane*.

1308 BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL, (Civil) G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Alfred Salton) *extremely fine* £60-80

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 24 June 1946. Alfred Salton, Senior Checker, Newcastle Forth Goods Station, London & North Eastern Railway Company.

1309 BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL, (Civil) G.V.I.R., 1st issue (William Robertson) mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine* £50-70

1310 BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL, (Civil) G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Miss Minnie E. Wilsdon), mounted as worn from bow riband, *extremely fine* £60-80

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 9 January 1946. Miss Minnie Elizabeth Wilsdon, Temporary Sorting Clerk & Telegraphist, Nottingham.





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# REGIMENTAL MEDALS FROM THE JAMES N. SPENCER COLLECTION

All medals die struck, except where otherwise stated

- 1311 17TH LIGHT DRAGOONS MEDAL, obverse: skull and crossbones with the motto, 'Or Glory', with the circumscription, 'Seventeenth Light Dragoons'; reverse: within a laurel wreath, 'India, Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, St. Domingo', with legend above, 'A Reward for Military Virtue' (Jas. Cockburn) 44mm., silver, with bow suspension, Ref. *Balmer* R.96, (this medal illustrated), *H.I.* p.234, *good very fine* £180-220

See colour plate.

James Cockburn, Quartermaster, 17th Light Dragoons, 13 July 1815. One of three named medals listed by *Balmer*.

- 1312 5TH FOOT ORDER OF MERIT 1805, for 21 years service, obverse: St. George on horseback slaying a dragon, in exergue: 'Revived Apr. 23, 1805'; reverse: 'Vth Foot Merit', in exergue: 'March 10th, 1767' (J. Heyden), 34mm., silver, pierced with ring suspension, Ref. *Balmer* R.174a, *Tancred* p.316, *H.I.* p.242, *Payne* p.199, *very fine* £80-100

Ex Murray Collection.

- 1313 NORTHUMBERLAND FUSILIERS ORDER OF MERIT 1836, for 21 years, obverse: St. George on horseback slaying a dragon; reverse: 'V Northumberland Fusiliers Merit', in exergue: 'March 10th, 1767' (R. White, Pte., 1809, 5th Fusiliers), 34mm., silver, with steel clip and straight silver wire suspension, Ref. *Balmer* R.178a, *H.I.* p.242, *Payne* p.199, *good very fine* £60-80

Ex Whitaker Collection.

One of four named silver medals of this type listed in *Balmer*.

- 1314 7TH FOOT ORDER OF MERIT 1788, by *Phillips*, obverse: Pallas and Victory crowning an aged seated soldier with a wreath of laurel, in exergue, 'Order of Merit Estab. MDCCLXXXVIII'; reverse: rose encircled by a garter in splendour with crown above, 'Military Virtue Rewarded', in exergue, 'VII Regt. or Royal Fusiliers', 39mm., silver, with steel clip and straight wire suspension, Ref. *Balmer* R.188a, *H.I.* p.243, *Tancred* p.320, *good very fine* £80-100

See colour plate.

- 1315 22ND FOOT CHESHIRE REGIMENT ORDER OF MERIT 1785, by *L. Pingo*, obverse: Hercules crowning a Roman soldier, in exergue: 'Order of Merit Estab. MDCCLXXXV'; reverse: within a palm wreath, 'Reward for Military Virtue from Lt. Col. Crosbie', with circumscription, 'XXII or Cheshire Regiment', 38mm., bronze-gilt, with loop suspension, Ref: *Balmer* R.245c, *Tancred* p.325 (1), *H.I.* p.250 (1), *Payne* p.201 (1), *good very fine* £60-80

See colour plate.

The 22nd Regiment Order of Merit was instituted by Lieutenant-Colonel Crosbie in 1785 when stationed at Windsor. The medal was issued in silver-gilt, silver, bronze-gilt and bronze. King George III honoured the regiment by accepting one of these medals at a general parade. By the early 1800's the medal had fallen into disuse. In 1820 the Order was re-established by Colonel Sir Hugh Gough (see following lot).



- 1316 22ND REGIMENT ORDER OF MERIT 1820, for 14 years service, by *Mossop*, obverse: George III receiving the medal from Colonel Crosbie, 'Established under Royal Sanction', in exergue: '1785'; reverse: 'Order of Merit 22nd Regiment, Reestablished by Col. Sir H. Gough, 1st January 1820', 36mm., silver, hinged silver straight bar suspension, Ref. *Balmer* R.246b, *Tancred* p.325 (2), *H.I.* p.250 (2), *Payne* p.201 (2), *good very fine*  
£70-90

See colour plate.

In 1820 the 22nd Regiment Order of Merit was re-established by Colonel Sir Hugh Gough. The medal obverse records King George III receiving one of the original medals from the hands of Lieutenant-Colonel Crosbie.

- 1317 26TH FOOT MEDAL 1823, by *Narcisse*, obverse: Religion seated on a rock presenting a medal to a soldier, legend 'Thou Art Worthy, Be Thou Faithful Unto Death'; reverse, crown above crossed regimental colours' (Private Mathew Clark, 26th Regt.), manufactured by *Rundell, Bridge and Rundell*, 43mm., silver, with attractive straight bar suspension, Ref. *Balmer* R.265a, *Tancred* p.327, *H.I.* p. 252, *Payne* p.202, *edge bruise, nearly very fine*  
£100-140

One of nine named silver medals listed in *Balmer*.

- 1318 42ND FOOT MEDAL 1819, by *Parkes*, obverse: in the upper section - St. Andrew with his cross, legend above, 'Nemo me Impune Lacessit', in the lower - soldiers marching through mountainous country; reverse: winged figure of Fame above the battle honours, 'Corunna, Fuentes d'Onor, Pyrenees, Nivelles, Nive, Orthes, Toulouse, Peninsula', in a rectangle below, '42 R.H.Rt.' (A. McPherson), 32mm., silver, with hinged silver straight bar suspension, Ref. *Balmer* R.336a, *Tancred* p.332, *H.I.* p.259, *Payne* p.204, *good very fine*  
£180-220

See colour plate.

A 'Serjeant Angus McPherson' appears in the published M.G.S. roll as being awarded a medal with clasps for Busaco, Fuentes d'Onor and Ciudad Rodrigo. The recipient also appears as a Corporal in Captain Mungo McPherson's Company, 42nd Foot, in the published Waterloo Medal roll.

- 1319 77TH FOOT MEDAL 1818, obverse: '77' with Prince of Wales's plumes above, 'Peninsula' below' and a branch of laurel to either side; reverse: within a wreath of laurel is engraved, 'El bodon' (John Mavelly), 36mm., silver, with steel clip and ring suspension, Ref: *Balmer* R.479c, *Tancred* p.344, *H.I.* p.273, *Payne* p.208, *minor edge bruising, good very fine*  
£180-220

See colour plate.

The medal was established by Colonel Sir George Cooke, 77th Foot, in 1818 as a reward for El Boden, Ciudad Rodrigo, Badajoz and Seringapatam, the reverse of the medal being engraved with the appropriate battles.

El Bodon, a village in western Spain S.W. of Ciudad Rodrigo, was the scene of an action between French cavalry under General Montbrun and a mixed force of British / K.G.L. infantry and cavalry, part of the the 3rd Division, under Major-General T. Picton. The allied force was in encampment and caught unawares by the French cavalry. Quickly recovering, they rallied and withdrew in good order towards the main lines. Such was the order, the French cavalry, without infantry or artillery support, was unable to close with the retreating force which made to safety some 10 km. away. For this action, the 1st Hussars K.G.L. was awarded 'El Bodon' as a battle honour. The 1/ 77th suffered 23 men killed, wounded or missing out of a total allied loss of 149.

- 1320 77TH FOOT REGIMENTAL SCHOOL MEDAL, obverse as for the previous; reverse: Minerva placing a wreath of laurel on the head of a man in classical costume (G. Ross), impressed naming, 36mm., silver, with ball and ring suspension, Ref: *Balmer* R.480 (this medal illustrated), *H.I.* p.273, *minor edge bruising, slight contact marks, very fine* £50-70



- 1321 79TH FOOT ORDER OF MERIT 1819, 1st type, for 12 years service, obverse: '79' on a shield surrounded by military trophies; reverse: star of the Order of the Thistle, at its centre, a sphinx with the word 'Egypt' enclosed by a band bearing the words, 'Waterloo' and 'Peninsula', with a circumscription bearing the battle honours, 'Egmont-op-Zee, Fuentes d'Onor, Salamanca, Pyrenees, Nivelles, Nive, Toulouse', 31mm., silver, with hinged straight bar silver suspension, Ref: *Balmer* R.486a, *Tancred* p.345, *H.I.* p.275, *Payne* p.208, *minor edge bruise, very fine* £120-160

See colour plate.

- 1322 79TH FOOT BEST SHOT MEDAL c.1820, by W. J. Taylor, obverse: a Highlander standing with his hand on his sword, above, 'Cameron's'; reverse: Within a laurel wreath, 'Best Shot at 120 Yards' (J. McDonald), 39mm., silver, with ball and ring suspension, Ref: *Balmer* R.487a (this medal illustrated), *good very fine* £120-160

See colour plate.

Ex Stansfield Collection, Spink 15 June 1984.

- 1323 88TH FOOT ORDER OF MERIT, 2nd Class for seven actions, obverse: Hibernia, seated with harp, holding forth a wreath of laurel; reverse: a wreath of laurel with '88' at the apex enclosing the engraved actions, 'Orthes, Pyrenees, Vittoria, Fuentes d'Onor, Toulouse, Nivelles, Nive' (George Eyre), 38mm., silver, with ring and straight bar suspension, this engraved, 'Peninsula', Ref: *Balmer* R.523b, *H.I.* p.278, *Tancred* p.347, *Payne* p. 209 sim., *some edge bruising, very fine* £200-240

See colour plate.

- 1324 94TH FOOT, SCOTCH BRIGADE MEDAL c.1816, by J. Parkes, obverse: elephant with crown above, with inscription, 'Scotch Brigade', below, sprigs of thistle and 'XCIV'; reverse: battle honours with dates within two branches of laurel - 'Fuentes d'Onor, Ciudad Rodrigo, Badajoz, Salamanca, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nevillie, Neive, Orthes, Toulouse' (Alexr. Drummond) 36mm., silver, with hinged straight bar suspension, engraved, 'Peninsula', Ref: *Balmer* R.545a, *Tancred* p.349/50, *H.I.* p. 280, *good very fine* £200-240

See colour plate.

The 94th Foot (Scotch Brigade) was raised in 1803 and disbanded in 1818. The 94th Foot was reformed in 1823 and later became the 2nd Battalion of the Connaught Rangers.

- 1325 97TH FOOT ORDER OF MERIT 1801, by J. G. Hancock and Kempson & Kindon, obverse: a sphinx holding a Union Flag above a ragged French tricolour, in the exergue, 'XXI March MDCCCI'; reverse: within a palm wreath, 'Queen's German Regiment', 47mm., pewter, pierced for ring suspension, Ref: *Balmer* R.579b, *Tancred* p.352/53, *H.I.* p.283, *good very fine* £80-100

See colour plate.

Several regiments had borne the number '97'. The one for which the above medal was intended originated as a foreign corps known originally as Stuart's Regiment, then as the Minorca Regiment and subsequently as the Queen's German Regiment. It was brought into the line as the 97th Foot in 1801 after greatly distinguishing itself in Egypt under Abercromby. The medal itself was instituted to commemorate the recapture of the standard of Napoleon's 'Invincibles' by Private Antoine Lutz in Egypt 1801. After Waterloo the regiment was renumbered as the 96th and was disbanded in 1818. In 1823 / 24 a new 96th Regiment was formed which inherited the old regiment's Egyptian and Peninsula battle honours and which subsequently became the 2nd Battalion Manchester Regiment.

- 1326 CORONATION MEDAL 1821 (Robt. Hadland, 2nd Regt. B.Y.C.H.), 35mm., silver, pierced with ring suspension, Ref: *Tancred* p.363/64, *H.I.* p.302/03, *Payne* p.204, *B.H.M.* 1071 sim., *slight edge bruising, very fine* £60-80

The medals, produced on the orders of the Duke of Buckingham, were presented to members of the Buckinghamshire Yeomanry Cavalry for their services during the coronation of King George IV.

- 1327 CARMARTHENSHIRE YEOMANRY MEDAL, obverse: a pennant bearing the Prince of Wales's plumes, with, 'Dros ein brenhin a'n gwlad' below; reverse: wreath of oak enclosing, Carmarthenshire Yeomanry, Raised 1794 disbanded 1827', 41mm., silver, pieced with ring suspension, Ref: *H.I.* p.308, *some edge bruising and contact marks, very fine*  
£80-100

See colour plate.

- 1328 MONTGOMERYSHIRE YEOMANRY MEDAL, obverse: a Welsh dragon, with 'Anorchfygol' below and circumscription, 'Montgomeryshire Yeomanry Cavalry'; reverse: within an oak wreath engraved, 'Champion Swordsman William Stanley 1848'; edge inscribed, 'Presented by Major P. Buckley Williams', 45mm., silver, with ring and straight bar suspension, complete with ribbon and pin-backed top bar, Ref: *Tancred* p.374, *H.I.* p.367, *minor edge bruising, nearly extremely fine*  
£120-160

See colour plate.

- 1329 NORTHUMBERLAND & NEWCASTLE YEOMANRY MEDAL 1820, obverse: royal cypher within a garter with crown above and circumscription, 'Northumberland & Newcastle Yeomanry'; reverse: struck inscription (recipient's name engraved) 'Presented by Lt. Col. Brandling to Capt. Dixon Brown in recognition of valuable services rendered in connection with the organization of the regiment Jan. - March 1820', 38mm., silver, unmounted, *extremely fine*  
£80-100

See colour plate.

Similar medals to the recipient and his family were offered in D.N.W. 4 April 2001, lot 707.

- 1330 NORTHUMBERLAND & NEWCASTLE YEOMANRY MEDAL 1820, obverse as for previous; reverse: struck inscription, 'Presented by Lt. Col. Brandling on the occasion of the presentation of colours to the regiment March 24th 1820' (Surgeon Wm. Moore), 38mm., silver, unmounted, *nearly extremely fine*  
£80-100

- 1331 NOTTINGHAMSHIRE YEOMANRY MEDAL 1802, George III facing right; reverse: an oak tree, 'Green Dale Oak' below and 'Notts Yeomanry' above, 36mm., silver, ring suspension, Ref: *Tancred* p.377, *H.I.* p.373, *Payne* p.218, *good very fine*  
£60-80

On 13 May 1802 the Nottinghamshire Yeomanry was disbanded, on which occasion Lord Newark presented a gold medal to each officer and a silver medal to other ranks.

- 1332 QUEEN'S OWN ROYAL YEOMANRY MEDAL 1840, obverse: a knot with a crown above and circumscription, 'Queen's Own Royal Yeomanry'; reverse: in the centre within a wreath of oak leaves, 'Firm and Constant', the outer band engraved, 'Sergeant William Brooks, 1840', 38mm., silver, silver clip and straight bar suspension, Ref: *Tancred* p.383, *H.I.* p.397, *good very fine*  
£100-150

See colour plate.

The Staffordshire Yeomanry was established in July 1794. In 1838 Queen Victoria visited the county and gave her permission to change the title of the regiment to the Queen's Own Royal Staffordshire Regiment of Staffordshire Yeomanry.

- 1333 SADBOROW YEOMANRY MEDAL 1823, obverse: a mounted trooper, with legend, 'Pro Lege Rege Grege', in exergue, '1823'; reverse: struck inscription (name engraved) 'Presented to Mr Willm. Hardman for twenty years service in the Sadborow Yeomanry raised at their own expence. Anno Domini 1803', 41mm., silver medallion within silver frame fitted with ring suspension, Ref: *Tancred* p.383, *H.I.* p.385, *edge bruise, nearly extremely fine*  
£100-150

See colour plate.

- 1334 BETHNAL GREEN VOLUNTEERS' MEDAL 1814, by *P. Wyon*, obverse: a figure of Victory by a pillar, standing on a dragon, with the legend, 'England's perseverance dethroned Buonaparte'; reverse: an oak and laurel wreath with legend, 'Bethnal Green Volunteer Infantry, Lt. Col. Carrick, Enrolled 13 Aug. 1803 and disembodied at the general peace of Europe, 24th June 1814', 50mm., silver, unmounted, Ref: *Tancred* p.362, *H.I.* p.298, *Payne* p.212, *slight edge bruising, very fine* £80-100
- See colour plate.
- 1335 BIRMINGHAM LOYAL ASSOCIATIONS MEDAL 1798, by *S. Jordan*, obverse: a seated female figure presenting an olive branch to Cupid, her right arm resting on a plaque bearing crossed fasces and cornucopia bearing the letters, 'LBLHV' and 'BLA', in exergue, 'Instituted June 10, 1797'; reverse: two flags behind a crowned plinth inscribed, 'Struck to commemorate the presentation of colours to the Birmingham Loyal Associations June 4, 1798', 41mm., silver, unmounted, Ref: *Payne* p.212, *B.H.M.* 459, *nearly extremely fine* £60-80
- See colour plate.
- 1336 BIRMINGHAM LOYAL ASSOCIATIONS MEDAL 1802, obverse: female figure in classical garb, symbolizing peace, presenting a Roman soldier with a medal, above, 'For true patriotism', in exergue, 'Peace MDCCCII'; reverse: a wreath of oak leaves enclosing the struck inscription (rank, name and unit engraved) 'Presented to **Captain Thos. Hanson**, 7th Compy. Birmm. Loyl. Associat. by the Town of Birmingham, May XXVIII, MDCCCII', 48mm., silver, unmounted, Ref: *Tancred* p.262, *H.I.* p.299, *Payne* p.213, *minor edge bruising, good very fine* £100-140
- See colour plate.
- Ex Payne Collection.
- 1337 ROYAL BRISTOL VOLUNTEERS MEDAL 1814, Arms of the city within a garter; reverse: 'Imbodied for the Maintenance of Public Order & Protection of their Fellow Citizens on the Threat of Invasion by France MDCCXCVII. Revived at the Renewal of Hostilities MDCCCIII. Disbanded when the Deliverance of Europe was Accomplished by the Perseverence & Magnanimity of Great Britain and Her Allies MDCCCXIV', 54 x 37mm., struck silver medal with integral loop suspension, Ref: *H.I.* p.301, *Payne* p.213, *good very fine* £80-100
- 1338 DUKINFIELD INDEPENDENT RIFLEMEN MEDAL 1804, obverse: rifleman kneeling firing, in exergue, 'Embodied July XVII MDCCCIV'; reverse: oak wreath, inside blank, outside inscribed in raised letters, 'Presented by Captain Francis Dukinfield Astley', 43mm., silver-gilt, unmounted, Ref: *H.I.* p.327, *very fine* £80-100
- See colour plate.
- Dukinfield is now a town within Greater Manchester, on the old Lancashire - Cheshire border.
- 1339 ROYAL LIVERPOOL VOLUNTEERS MEDAL 1806, obverse: the arms of Colonel Bolton, beneath which on a scroll, 'Royal Liverpool Volunteers'; reverse: a crown, beneath which is the inscription in raised letters (surname engraved) 'Lieut. Colonel Bolton to Sergeant **Birkett** for his faithful services August 25 1806', 40mm., silver, fitted with loop suspension, Ref: *Tancred* p.383, *H.I.* p.355/56, *minor edge bruise, good very fine* £120-160
- See colour plate.
- 1340 1ST REGIMENT LOYAL LONDON VOLUNTEERS MEDAL 1803, obverse: a trophy of arms set with a crowned oval inscribed, 'LLV First Regiment'; reverse: inscription in raised letters (name engraved) 'To perpetuate the memory of **Jeremiah Toppin** as a voluntary defender of his country', 34mm., silver, pierced with ring suspension, Ref: *Tancred* p.372, *H.I.* p.356/57, *Payne* p.217, *minor edge bruising, good very fine* £80-100



- 1341 6TH REGIMENT LOYAL LONDON VOLUNTEERS MEDAL, high relief bust of King George III facing right, 'GIIR' below truncation; reverse: an oak wreath enclosing crossed flags and a drum inscribed, 'VI Regt. L.L.V.', above engraved, 'From Sir Robert Wigram, Bart., M.P. Lieut. Col. Commandant. Adjudged to James Reeve Corpl., of the 6th Company', 48mm., silver, fitted with loop suspension, Ref: *H.I.* p.358 / 59, *Payne* p.217, *nearly extremely fine* £200-240

See colour plate.

- 1342 MANCHESTER & SALFORD VOLUNTEERS MEDAL 1802, laureated bust of George III facing right, 'G.R.' in the field, enclosed by a chain of hands and hearts; reverse: inscription in raised letters (name, rank and battalion engraved) 'Captain Samuel Gratrix, 2nd Battalion, a testimony of gratitude from his fellow townsmen for spirited and patriotic services 1802, Manchester & Salford Volunteers', 36mm., gold, unmounted, Ref: *Tancred* p.374 sim., *H.I.* p.363 (2), *Payne* p.217, *nearly extremely fine* £300-400

See colour plate.

- 1343 MANCHESTER & SALFORD VOLUNTEERS MEDAL 1802, laureated bust of King George III facing right, 'The King defended the constitution preservd.; M.& S. V. Embodied 1798' reverse: within a wreath of oak, 'Presented by the officers of the Grenadier Company 2d Battallion (sic) Manchester and Salford Volunteers for uniform good conduct 1802' (Thomas Webb), 34mm., silver, with small ring fitting, Ref: *H.I.* p.363 (3), *toned, edge bruising, about very fine* £100-140

Ex D.N.W. 20 October 1993, lot 115.

- 1344 3RD MIDLOTHIAN VOLUNTEERS MEDAL 1803, obverse: a trophy of arms with a shield set in its midst bearing a sun, clasped hands and a thistle, above, 'The Westerns', below, '23rd November 1803'; reverse: the castle and city of Edinburgh, in exergue: 'Head Quarters, 3d Md. Lothian', 42mm., silver, with mount for suspension, Ref: *Tancred* p.374/375, *H.I.* p.366, *minor edge bruising, good very fine* £150-200

See colour plate.

- 1345 NOTTINGHAMSHIRE RIFLEMEN MEDAL 1810, obverse: a rifleman kneeling taking aim, 'Nottinghamshire Riflemen', in exergue: 'Established MDCCCX'; reverse: a target, rifle, bugle, bayonet and hat within a laurel wreath, 53mm. dia, 5mm. thick, silver, with mount and ring suspension, Ref: *Tancred* p.378; *H.I.* p. 373, *good very fine* £140-180

See colour plate.

- 1346 LOYAL INDEPENDENT SHEFFIELD VOLUNTEERS MEDAL 1797, struck obverse: Britannia seated presenting a wreath to a man in classical costume holding a flintlock and an engraved shield; reverse engraved, 'Augt. 2, J. Allatt, The second shot in the Company, L.I.S.V. 1797', 55mm., silver, hallmarks for Sheffield 1797, with integral ring suspension, *Tancred* p.379 / 380, *H.I.* p. 390 (2) (this illustrated p.389), *Payne* p.216, *minor edge bruising, good very fine* £200-250

See colour plate.

Ex Payne Collection.

The Loyal Independent Sheffield Volunteers was formed on 1 May 1794 when about 100 men of Sheffield formed themselves into a military corps of infantry to act during the war against France, in Sheffield and the neighborhood. The colours were presented by Miss Burton, daughter of Lord Cope, on 18 August 1794. The colours consisted of the Arms of Sheffield and the Union Flag. By November the same year the unit numbered some 300 men. It was disbanded on 17 May 1802.

- 1347 SOUTH DEVON MILITIA MEDAL OF MERIT 1799, obverse: trophy of arms enclosed by a wreath, with circumscription, 'To the South Devon Militia in Testimony of Merit 1799'; reverse: arms of Waterford, 31mm., silver, ring mount, Ref: *H.I.* p.396, *slight edge bruising, very fine, scarce* £200-250

See colour plate.

The South Devon Militia were stationed in Waterford, Ireland from 1798-1799. It was largely due to their presence that the rising of 1798 was contained so effectively within the city, unlike other areas which suffered greatly in the unrest. As a result of their good service it was resolved unanimously that the Freedom of the City be presented to the Colonel of the regiment, and that certain selected members of the regiment be awarded a specially struck silver medal. It is not known exactly how many medals were struck in total, but less than 10 examples are known to have survived today.

- 1348 WEST AND EAST HAM VOLUNTEERS MEDAL 1799, obverse: a volunteer soldier at attention with shouldered arms, 'The Loyal United West and East Ham Volunteers', in exergue: 'Associated May 18, 1897'; reverse: the Henniker coat-of-arms with regimental flags to either side, above, 'For preservation of internal peace our King and Constitution'; in exergue: 'Presented by Sr. John Henniker Bt., Stratford House, Essex 1799', 38mm., silver, unmounted, Ref: *Tancred* p.370, *very fine* £80-100

See colour plate.

- 1349 WORLINGWORTH VOLUNTEERS MEDAL 1798, obverse: a volunteer soldier at attention with shouldered arms, at his feet a drum, in the background a tower; reverse: a heart encircled by nine hands within a garter, in turn enclosed by a wreath of national flowers with crown above, 'Worlingworth Volunteers, John Henniker, Major, Comm't.' (Samuel Ray, (.?.) Lieutenant), obverse inverted in relation to reverse and suspension, 39mm., silver, with fixed ring suspension, Ref: *Tancred* p.382, *H.I.* p.416, *edge bruising, very fine* £80-100

See colour plate.

Worlingworth is in Hoxne Hundred, Suffolk.

## MINIATURE MEDALS

- 1350 The group of three miniature dress medals attributed to Major-General T. Raikes, Indian Army, Order of the Bath, 19 x 19mm., gold and enamel, straight bar suspension, gold buckle on ribbon, *reverse centre missing*; India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Pegu, silver, a struck piece, the disk set into a separate mount, with silver buckle on ribbon; Indian Mutiny, 2 clasps, Defence of Lucknow, Lucknow, silver, with silver buckle on ribbon, *second with contact marks, fine, others good very fine except where stated* (3) £150-170

Thomas Raikes was born on 26 October 1822 and educated by Dr Burney of Gosport. He was commissioned as an Ensign on 25 December 1840, joining the 1st Madras European Regiment on 18 May 1841. Promoted Lieutenant on 26 October 1848, he served in the Burmese War of 1852-53, including the relief of Pegu and subsequent operations in the vicinity, and commanded a detachment at the recapture of Beeling. He was promoted Captain on 4 March 1854 and in this capacity served during the Indian Mutiny. Raikes was present with Havelock's Column, at the actions of Futtepoore, Aoung, Pandoo, Nuddee and Cawnpore, and commanded a detachment under General Neill for the defence of Cawnpore during Havelock's first entry into Oudh. Afterwards he was present at the actions of Bithoor, Mungarwar, Alumbagh, relief of Lucknow on 25 September 1857 and the defence of the Residency until 22 November 1857, occupation of the Alumbagh under Outram and capture of Lucknow. He was made a Brevet-Major on 20 July 1858 and commanded a field column between 7 - 22 October 1858, defeating the enemy at Shahpore. Raikes was appointed Major on 1 January 1862, Lieutenant-Colonel on 30 July 1862 and gained the rank of Colonel on 30 July 1867. In 1869 he was made a Companion of the Order of the Bath. He was placed on Half Pay in November 1870. On 27 September 1871 he was posted as Lieutenant-Colonel to the 44th Foot and on 1 July 1875 was promoted to Brigadier-General. Again placed on Half Pay in September 1877, he attained the rank of Major-General (retired) on 1 October 1877. Major-General Raikes died at Stow-on-the-Wold on 10 July 1880. Sold with copied service history.

- 1351 The mounted group of eight miniature dress medals attributed to Lieutenant-Colonel M. M. Hartigan, C.M.G., D.S.O. & bar, Hartigan's Horse, Royal Dublin Fusiliers and Royal Munster Fusiliers, Order of St. Michael & St. George, gold and enamel; Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., gold and enamel, complete with top bar, with gilt second award bar; Queen's South Africa, 2 clasps, Orange Free State, Defence of Kimberley; King's South Africa, 2 clasps; 1914-15 Star; British War and Bilingual Victory Medals, M.I.D. oak leaf, mounted as worn; Defence of Kimberley Star 1899-1900, silver, with top bar inscribed, '15 Oct.- 15 Feb', *good very fine and better* (8) £300-340

Ex Sotheby's 3 March 1983, lot 349 and Derek Robinson Collection, D.N.W. 2 April 2003, lot 967.

Marcus Michael Hartigan was born in 1878 and educated at Portora School, Enniskillen. He served in the Boer War and was wounded. In the Great War, he raised and commanded Hartigan's Horse serving in S.W. Africa and then with the 9th South African Horse he served in East Africa. Later he served with the 10th battalion Royal Dublin Fusiliers and 2nd battalion Royal Munster Fusiliers in France. With the 'Munsters' he was wounded and captured (31.3.1918). For his services in the war he was twice mentioned in despatches and awarded the C.M.G. and D.S.O. and bar. Sold with copied research details.





- 1352 The mounted group of five miniature dress medals attributed to Surgeon Major J. F. Lougheed, Army Medical Department, Turkish Crimea 1855, British issue; China 1857-60, 2 clasps, Canton 1857, Taku Forts 1860; China, Empire, Gold Medal of Merit, 24mm., gold with blue glass centre stone, with chain and lotus flower pendants; Turkey, Order of the Medjidie, silver, silver-gilt and enamel; Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol, mounted as worn (in this order) from a silver buckle, *first and last ribbons fragmentary, very fine and rare combination* (5) £700-900

Joseph Fletcher Lougheed was born in 1831 and entered the British Army as an Assistant Surgeon to the Staff on 15 August 1854. He served in the Crimean Campaign in medical charge of the Royal Engineers during the Winter of 1854-55 and was present in the trenches with the Royal Artillery during the two final bombardments of Sebastopol. For his services he was specially mentioned and recommended for promotion in Sir Harry Jones' Despatch of 16 September 1855 and was awarded the Turkish Order of the Medjidie. He was appointed Assistant Surgeon with the Royal Artillery in January 1857 and went on to see service in the China War of 1857-60. Appointed to the Staff in November 1863, he attained the rank of Surgeon Major on 9 March 1867 and retired on half pay on 24 June 1875. He died at Colinton, Midlothian on 20 October 1876.

The rare Chinese Gold Medal of Merit was authorised by Imperial Decree in 1862. Initial awards were made to foreign officers serving in the 'Ever Victorious', 'Ever Secure' and other Imperial armies in action against the Taiping rebels.

- 1353 BRITISH MINIATURE DRESS MEDALS (45), mounted as worn in nine groups, including - Five: Order of St. Michael and St. George, silver-gilt and enamel; Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel; 1914 Star, with clasp; British War and Victory Medal, M.I.D. oak leaf; Five: Order of the British Empire, 1st type (M.B.E.) military; Africa General Service, 1 clasp, Nyasaland 1915; 1914-15 Star trio; Five: Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel; Military Cross, G.V.R.; 1914-15 Star trio, M.I.D. oak leaf

SOUTH AFRICAN AND RHODESIAN / ZIMBABWIAN MINIATURE DRESS MEDALS (35), mounted as worn in seven groups, *very fine and better* (80)

£180-220



- 1354 A CONTEMPORARY MOUNTED GROUP OF SIX MINIATURE DRESS MEDALS, Crimea 1854-56, 11mm., silver; Sardinia, Al Valore Militare, 9mm., silver; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, 11mm., silver; Sardinia, Al Valore Militare, 9mm., silver; Russia, Order of St. Vladimir, 11 x 11mm., gold and enamel; Sardinia, Al Valore Militare, 11mm., silver, all with ring suspensions, attached to gilt wire bar, with associated ribbons, mounted as worn, *good very fine and better* (6)

£120-160

- 1355 A CONTEMPORARY MOUNTED GROUP OF FOUR MINIATURE DRESS MEDALS, 'Jubilee 1887', utilising a mounted silver 'Maundy' Penny of 1888, 12mm., with clasp, 1897; Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol, 10mm., silver; Sardinia, Al Valore Militare, rev. 'Guerre d'Italie 1859, 12mm., silver; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, 12mm., silver, all with ring suspensions, mounted as worn, *good very fine* (4)

£40-60

- 1356 BRITISH MINIATURE DRESS MEDALS (74), including: George Cross (2); Order of the British Empire (6) - 2nd type C.B.E.; O.B.E. (2); M.B.E. (3); Distinguished Service Medal (2), G.V.R., silver; Military medal, G.V.R., silver; 1914-15 Star (2); British War Medal 1914-20 (15), most silver; Mercantile Marine; Victory Medal 1914-19 (14), most modern; Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp. Persian Gulf 1919-14, silver; R.A.F. L.S. & G.C. G.V.R. (8) - two silver; Volunteer Force L.S., G.V.R., silver; Coronation 1953 (2); Jubilee 1977, Canadian issue (3), *most good very fine and better* (74)

£80-100

- 1357 CANADA, ORDER OF CANADA (2), Officer, gilt base metal and enamel; Member, silver base metal and enamel; ORDER OF MILITARY MERIT (6) - Commander (2); Officer (2); Member (2), base metal and enamel, *generally extremely fine* (8)

£30-40

- 1358 VENEZUELA, ORDER OF THE BUST OF BOLIVAR (2), one with rosette on ribbon; ORDER OF FRANCISCO DE MIRANDA; Gold. Silver and Bronze Crosses - all base metal; JORDAN, ORDER OF INDEPENDENCE, enamelled; U.S.A. VIETNAM CIVILIAN SERVICE MEDAL; Mounted group of six: DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS; AIR MEDAL, '7' emblem on ribbon; NAVY COMMENDATION MEDAL; NATIONAL DEFENSE MEDAL; VIETNAM MEDAL, three bronze stars on ribbon; S. VIETNAM SERVICE MEDAL, 1 clasp, 1960, enamelled, mounted as worn, *generally nearly extremely fine* (14)

£30-40



## MISCELLANEOUS



- 1359 An important gold presentation cigar case given by General Baldomero Espartero, Duke of Victoria and Regent of Spain, to Lieutenant Frederick Lowe, R.N., on the occasion of the General's flight from Spain to England in 1843

PRESENTATION GOLD CIGAR CASE, an impressive two-colour solid gold cigar case, applied on both sides with a finely cast and chased high relief knight in armour, the base with presentation inscription 'Given by Genl. Espartero, Duke of Victoria, to Lieut. Fredk. Lowe, R.N. 24th Sepr. 1843', indistinct Spanish? hallmarks, 125mm x 60mm, weight 260 gms, with old manuscript note 'Given by Genl. Espartero, Duke of Victroria, to Lt. Fredk. Lowe, Commr. of H.M.S.V. Prometheus, Sepr. 24th 1843, as a memento of his Excellcy's arrival in England in that vefsel Augst. 23, 1843', in original presentation case, *an impressive object of outstanding quality and in excellent condition* £4000-5000

Frederick Lowe was born on 30 October 1811, entered the Royal Naval College in March 1825, and first went to sea in December 1826. He saw service on the North American, Mediterranean, and South American stations and, in August 1834, accompanied an expedition sent from Lima to Para under the orders of Lieutenant Smyth for the purpose of exploring the Pachitca, Marañon, and Ucayali rivers. He received his commission as Lieutenant on 17 November 1837, and assumed command of the steam vessel *Prometheus* on 23 February 1843. In that ship he effected the escape of General Espartero from Spain by conveying him from Cadiz to England, where they arrived on 23 August 1843, much to the evident relief of the general.

Baldomero Espartero, Duke of Victoria, Duke of Morella, Prince of Vergara, Count of Luchana, Spanish general and statesman (1793-1879). Espartero fought against the French in the Peninsula War, and later against the revolutionaries in South America. After the death of Ferdinand VII in 1833, he supported Isabella II against the Carlists and won important victories in the Carlist War of 1834-39. His agreement with the Carlist general Rafael Maroto at Vergara in 1839 practically ended the war, and in the following year he was rewarded with the title Duque de la Victoria [Duke of Victory]. As a member of the Progressive party in the Cortes from 1837, Espartero played an important political role. His opposition to the Queen Regent, Maria Christina, helped force her to leave the country in 1840. The following year Espartero was made Regent by the Cortes and became virtual dictator of Spain. His ruthless suppression of opposition, notably at Barcelona, soon made him highly unpopular. In 1843 a general uprising took place and the rebels, declaring Queen Isabella to be of age, marched on Madrid, led by General Narvaez. Espartero, driven from office, embarked in the Royal Navy steam vessel *Prometheus* at Cadiz on 30 July 1843, and fled to England, where he remained until 1847. He was then restored to his honours and lived in retirement in Logrono until 1854, when he was placed by Isabella at the head of the Progressive party, but resigned in July 1856. After the expulsion of Isabella in 1868, he supported the provisional government, and in 1870 several members of the Cortes offered him the crown of Spain, but he declined it on the grounds of his great age and want of heirs.





- 1360 THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, K.C.B. (Military) Knight Commander's Chapel Stall Plate, gilded brass with engraved and painted coat of arms, inscribed 'Sir John Dyer, Lieutenant Colonel in the Royal Regiment of Artillery, nominated a Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, 2nd Jany. 1815,' 225x185mm, the reverse with maker's stamp G. Harris, No. 31 Shoe Lane, London, *nearly extremely fine* £600-800

Lieutenant-Colonel Sir John Dyer, who died in 1816, received the Peninsula Gold Cross for the Pyrenees, St Sebastian, Nive, and Orthes, and a clasp for Toulouse.

- 1361 THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, C.B. (Military) Commander's Chapel Stall Plate, gilded brass with engraved and painted badge of a companion, inscribed 'Timothy Scriven Esquire, Commander in the Royal Navy, Companion of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath. Nominated 4th June 1815', 190x115mm, with original outer paper wrapper inscribed 'Capt Timy Scriven CB', *extremely fine* £300-400

Timothy Scriven was a native of Lyme, Co.. Dorset, and began his nautical career in the merchant service. He had the misfortune to be taken prisoner by the French in 1793, and held in close confinement at Digne for about twenty months. Having been exchanged, he finally joined the *Agamemnon* 64, commanded by the matchless Nelson, under whom he served as a volunteer for nearly twelve months. As a Midshipman in the *Montagu* during the mutiny at the Nore, Scriven attempted to escape on shore in one of her boats, but was captured and put into leg irons. He was court martialed by the mutineers but given an honourable acquittal. He served nearly five years in the *Montagu*, including the battle of Camperdown on 11 October 1797. Scriven led a very active career in numerous vessels but during the time he commanded the *Arrow and Telegraph*, schooners mounting 12 twelve-pounder coronades, each with a complement of fifty men, from September 1811 until the early part of 1815, he captured no less than 5047 tons of the enemy's shipping. Notable amongst his successes was the destruction of the famous American privateer *Syren*, after an action of forty minutes. He was twice wounded in the course of his services, and appears to have died in Jersey on 25 March 1824.

- 1362 THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, C.B. (Military) Commander's Chapel Stall Plate, gilded brass with engraved and painted badge of a companion, inscribed 'Sir Loftus William Otway Knight, Colonel in the Army, Companion of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath. Nominated 4th June 1815', 190x115mm, with original outer paper wrapper inscribed 'C. Sir Loftus Wm. Otway C.B.', *extremely fine*  
£300-400

Loftus William Otway entered the army as a Cornet in the 5th Dragoon Guards in May 1795. He was Assistant Adjutant-General in the central district in Ireland, 1797-99, and was present in the action at Vinegar Hill and in most of the affairs with the rebels in 1798. He later exchanged into the 18th Hussars and served with that regiment in Portugal and Spain during the campaign of 1808. At the affair of Rueda he commanded the detachment that attacked and carried the heights occupied by a French picquet. At Benevente he commanded the British picquets which resisted attempts by the superior force under General Le Febvre to enter the town, thereby allowing the British cavalry to turn out of their quarters. For his important services in command of the picquets on this occasion, Otway had the honour of Knighthood conferred on him and was honourably mentioned in despatches. In 1810, he joined the Portuguese army and saw action at Busaco and Albuhera, besides other affairs. He was appointed a Companion of the Bath and a Knight of Charles III of Spain. He was subsequently appointed Colonel of the 84th Foot in 1840, and promoted to General in 1851. He claimed the M.G.S. medal for Sahagun & Benevente, Busaco, and Albuhera, and died in about 1854.

- 1363 THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, C.B. (Military) Commander's Chapel Stall Plate, gilded brass with engraved and painted badge of a companion, inscribed 'Robert Haldane Esquire, Colonel in the Service of the East India Company on the Bengal Establishment, Companion of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath. Nominated 4th June 1815', 190x115mm, with remains of original outer paper wrapper inscribed 'Col. Robert Haldane C.B.', *extremely fine*  
£300-400

Robert Haldane entered the Bengal Army in 1778. As Major in the 2/15th N.I., he took part in the operations in Jumna Doab in 1803, including actions at Sasni, Bijaigarh, and Kachaura. During the Second Mahratta War he commanded the 2/15th N.I. at the battles of Delhi, Agra, Laswaree, and Deig, and at the siege of Bhurtapore. He was appointed a Companion of the Bath in June 1815, promoted to Major-General in August 1819, and died in London on 21 June 1826.



- 1364 THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, C.B. (Military) Commander's Chapel Stall Plate, gilded brass with engraved and painted badge of a companion, inscribed 'James Carmichael Smyth Esquire, Lieutenant Colonel in the Corps of Royal Engineers, Companion of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath. Nominated 22nd June 1815', 190x115mm, with remains of original outer paper wrapper inscribed 'Col. J. C. Smyth C.B.', *extremely fine*  
£300-400



James Carmichael Smyth served in the expedition to the Cape of Good Hope in 1805/06, where selected the place of landing at Blaauwberg but was absent from the actual battle, being away on other duties. He was 2nd in command of the engineers during the Corunna campaign 1808-09, and C.R.E. in the expedition to Holland 1813-14, where he was present at the action of Merxem and assault of Bergen-op-Zoom. In 1815, he joined the British Army at Brussels as C.R.E., and was on Wellington's staff at the battles of Quatre Bras and Waterloo. It was Smyth's plan of the ground at Waterloo that enabled Wellington to place his troops so rapidly and advantageously on the 18th. Smyth was originally nominated for a K.C.B. for his services at Waterloo but, not being in possession of a Peninsula Gold Cross, did not qualify. Additionally he was created a Knight of the Austrian Order of Maria Theresa and awarded the 4th Class of the Russian Order of St Vladimir. He was made a K.C.H. in 1829 and appointed Governor and C-in-C of the Bahama Islands. In 1833 he was removed to the more important government of British Guiana, where he died at Georgetown, Demerara, on 4 March 1838.

- 1365 THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, C.B. (Military) Commander's Chapel Stall Plate, gilded brass with engraved and painted badge of a companion, inscribed 'Alexander Macdonald Esquire, Lieutenant Colonel in the Army and Major in the Royal Regiment of Artillery, Companion of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath. Nominated 22nd June 1815', 190x115mm, with remains of original outer paper wrapper inscribed 'Lt Colonel Alexr. Macdonald C.B.', *extremely fine* £300-400

Alexander Macdonald served at the capture of the Cape of Good Hope in 1806, and was taken prisoner at Buenos Ayres in 1807. He served in the Peninsula and distinguished himself at Busaco and St Sebastian. He was severely wounded at Waterloo, where he served as Second Captain in Ramsay's Troop of Horse Artillery. For his services at Waterloo he was made brevet Major, a Companion of the Bath and a Knight of the Russian Order of St Anne. He died at Aix la Chapelle on 31 May 1856, having received the medal with 8 clasps for his services in the Peninsula.



- 1366 THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, Silver Star, eight-pointed, 60mm., silver, obverse finely engraved with a central crown enclosed by the legend, 'TRIA JUNCTA IN UNO', bearing the manufacturer's mark, 'R.J.' and hallmarks for London 1865, reverse plain, *good very fine* £80-120

- 1367 KING'S MESSENGER BADGE, G.VI.R. issue, silver-gilt and enamel, reverse inscribed, 'No. 22', with silver pendant greyhound, complete with neck ribbon, in (damaged) *Garrard, London* case of issue, *slight enamel damage, very fine* £400-450

Sold with a note reading, 'Queen's (sic) Messenger Badge numbered 22 is the personal property of Major Malise Patrick David Cruickshank, (signed) Captain J. G. Canning, Superintendent of the Queen's Messenger Service, 22 February 1977'. Also with a larger note on Queen's Messenger notepaper, extracts reading, 'Badge Number 22 of a total of 50 made for the Foreign Office by Garrard & Co. Ltd., the Crown Jewellers. ... This particular Badge was in general use until issued to Major Malise Patrick David Cruickshank, who was a Queen's Messenger from 1961 to 1977. Major Cruickshank was permitted to purchase the Badge at the rate decided by the Foreign Office in January 1976 - (£36). George VI Messenger Badges were used by the Corps of Queen's Messengers until 1976, when it was decided that Messengers would be responsible for purchasing their own Badge of Office. ... (Signed) Superintending Queen's Messengers (1987-1996), dated, 3 July 2003.

Major M. P. D. Cruickshank was born on 1 February 1914, was first commissioned on 30 August 1933, attained the rank of Major on 30 August 1948 and retired from the 10th Hussars on 11 May 1961.

- 1368 SIEGE OF GIBRALTAR 1782, silver medal by *Terry*, 42mm., bust of George Augustus Eliott, Governor of Gibraltar left; reverse: views of the naval assault on the 'Rock' (Ref: *B.H.M.* 246; *Eimer* 797), *edge bruising worn* £40-60

- 1369 DEATH OF NELSON 1805, white metal medal by *P. Wyon*, 52mm., seaman mourning by an inscribed tomb before an obelisk, bearing Nelson's bust, surmounted by a naval crown, trophies to each side; reverse: Britannia, grief stricken, seated by an inscribed pedestal as Neptune reveals an urn bearing the initials H.N.' (Ref: *B.H.M.* 579; *Eimer* 958), *very fine* £30-40

- 1370 88TH FOOT ORDER OF MERIT, 3rd Class medal, 26mm., silver, reverse inscribed, 'Fuentes d'Onor', unnamed, nickel silver straight bar suspension, *edge bruising, nearly very fine* £120-160

Ex Spink 16 July 1996, lot 488.

- 1371 MANCHESTER & SALFORD CRIMEA & INDIAN MUTINY VETERAN'S BAZAAR BADGE, by *G. Kenning & Son, Manchester*, an attractive brooch, in gilt base metal, 40 x 30mm, centre with overlapping miniature representations of the Crimea and Indian Mutiny Medals, with inscription 'Manchester & Salford Crimea & Indian Mutiny Veteran's Bazaar, May 20-28 1908', at base an integral Crimea Medal style bar, this inscribed 'Lest we forget', the reverse with original brooch fitting and two small loops, to which were stitched the miniature medal ribbons of the two medals, *good very fine, an interesting piece.* £40-60

The Veteran's Relief Fund was formed by Lord Roberts, V.C., K.G. in the Spring of 1908, the 50th Anniversary of the end of the Indian Mutiny, in order to provide some relief for veterans of the wars of that period, many of whom were destitute. In response several towns formed relief committees.

The Manchester & Salford Crimea and Indian Mutiny Veterans Bazaar, 20 - 28 May 1908, held at St. James's Hall, was opened by Prince Arthur of Connaught. In the opening ceremony, 132 veterans of the two wars were lined up, each with his medals or ribbons showing, with a Guard of Honour provided by the 8th Battalion The Manchester Regiment. The aim of the promoters of the Bazaar was to raise £10,000 to enable the veterans to spend the rest of days in comfort. This was handily achieved, with over £5,000 being raised on the first day alone, it being noted in the *Manchester Evening News* of 21 May 1908, that Prince Arthur made several purchases in aid of the fund. Sold with a folder containing copied details relating to the Veteran's Relief Fund and copied extracts from the *Manchester Evening News* of the time, relating to the Bazaar.



- 1372 NAVAL PRIZE MEDAL, in silver, 28mm, obverse with portrait of Nelson and legend 'Palmarum Qui Meritis Ferat', reverse inscribed and named 'Greenwich Hospital School 1859, To Wm. J. Smerdon Reward', with double-ring suspension, *extremely fine*  
£100-120



- 1373 ASHANTEE 1874, proposed design for Ashantee War Medal or Decoration by J. S. Wyon, silver, reverse plain, in its original Wyon fitted presentation case, *extremely fine and hitherto unrecorded*  
£300-400

- 1374 PRINCE OF WALES' VISIT TO INDIA 1875-76, silver, by Phillips Brothers, London, 55.5mm x 83mm, the edge impressed 'No. 11', and additionally inscribed to 'Maharana Gumbhir Singji Raja of Rajpipla', *lacquered, otherwise good very fine*  
£600-700

Puddester 875.1.3.

A total of 165 silver medals were minted.



1375 A group of three Prize Medals awarded to Petty Officer 2nd Class E. Bowman, Royal Naval Artillery Volunteers

PRIZE MEDAL, silver straight-armed patty cross, 39 x 39mm., with engraved arms and an oval gold centre upon which is engraved a crowned anchor and the letters, 'R.N.A.V.'; reverse inscribed, 'Holyhead Regatta, Cutter Race, won by E, Bowman, 1879', with silver brooch bar, in case; R.N.A.V. CROSS (2), struck silver maltese cross, 36 x 36mm., obverse centre with crowned anchor; the arms bearing the letters, 'R.N.A.V.'; reverse inscribed, 'Gig Race, 3rd July 1880, 2nd Cl. P.O. E. Bowman'; another, reverse inscribed, 'Lambert Hy. Gun Comptn., 5th October 1880, 2nd Cl. P.O. E. Bowman', *extremely fine, scarce* (3) £300-350

The Royal Naval Artillery Volunteers (R.N.A.V.) were in existence from 1873 to 1892. The brainchild of Thomas C. Brassey, M.P. (later Earl Brassey), it was formed of civilian sailing enthusiasts who were not professional seafarers, whose services could be called upon in times of emergency for service in defence of the coasts of the United Kingdom and the adjacent seas. This narrow restriction to local defence at a time when British naval commitments were increasingly world-wide, ultimately led to its disbandment. Its successor, in 1903, was the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, whose members were not required to have sea or gunnery experience but who were expected to serve anywhere in the world in times of war.

1376 THE WHITEHEAD CHALLENGE CUP MEDAL, cross pistol suspension, 3 clasps, 1894, 1895 (2), suspension bar, 'Bisley', brooch bar, 'Army', silver, hallmarks for Birmingham 1876, unnamed

*Pair:* Captain G. G. MacD. Carr-Harris, Royal Engineers

ROYAL ENGINEERS RIFLE ASSOCIATION MEDAL (2), bronze, with brooch bar, '1926', reverse inscribed, 'Class I (Home) Lieut. G. G. MacD. Carr-Harris, 12th Fd. Coy. R.E., 1926' and 'Match V (Home) Lieut. G. G. MacD. Carr-Harris, 12th Fd. Coy. R.E., 1926', *nearly extremely fine and better* (3)

£40-50

Captain G. G. MacD. Carr-Harris was employed during the 1930s / 40s in the Royal Military College Canada, as an Instructor in Engineering.



- 1377 CITY OF LONDON IMPERIAL VOLUNTEERS IN SOUTH AFRICA MEDALLION 1899-1902, 76mm., bronze, in (damaged) case of issue (Ref. *Hibbard A15*), *extremely fine* £80-120



- 1378 PRINCESS OF WALES'S PRIVATE MILITARY HOSPITAL, THE GABLES SOUVENIR MEDALLION, by Warrington & Co., London, 57mm., silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1900, obverse: bust of the Princess of Wales, with her hospital ship off the South African coast and 'Transvaal War 1899-1900' in the fields to left and right, with the circumscription, 'Souvenir of the Princess of Wales' Private Military Hospital. The Gables, Surbiton'; reverse: the front of the Gables, with 'For Sick & Wounded from S. Africa' in the exergue, with the circumscription, 'Maintained by Mr & Mrs Alfred Cooper as an adjunct to H.R.Hs. Hospital Ship' (Ref: *B.H.M.* 3664 (not listed in silver); *Eimer* 1846) *good very fine* £200-250

'Two of the original offers of convalescent homes eventually developed into hospitals attached to and administered by the authorities of neighbouring military hospitals. The first of these was a hospital provided by Sir Alfred Cooper in his private theatre at The Gables, Surbiton. The theatre was admirably arranged and fitted out as a hospital for 30 patients, and was specially provided with a view to receiving the invalids who came home on board the "Princess of Wales" Hospital Ship. Its establishment consisted of a matron, two nursing sisters and a non-commissioned officer supplied from the garrison at Kingston-on-Thames. It was under the administrative medical charge of the medical officer in charge of the station hospital at Kingston-on-Thames. Local medical practitioners and consulting surgeons from London carried out the professional work. This hospital was kept constantly occupied from April 1900 to 24 January 1901, and the number of patients admitted and maintained in it during this time was 133' (*H.M.S.O. Report by the Central Red Cross Committee on Voluntary Organisations in Aid of the Sick and Wounded during the South African War* (1902) refers)

- 1379 PRINCE AND PRINCESS OF WALES VISIT TO INDIA MEDAL 1905 -6, (J. W. Moore, H.M.S. *Terrible*) silver (Ref: *Puddester* 905.1.1), *very fine* £60-80
- 1380 Italy, MESSINA EARTHQUAKE MEDAL 1908 (209-345 T. Rintoul, A.B., *Minerva*, Messina 1908), silver, in case of issue, *slight edge bruise*, *good very fine* £50-70
- Able Seaman T. Rintoul, H.M.S. *Minerva*, is listed as having landed and participated in the rescue operations.
- 1381 INNISKILLING DRAGOONS GOOD SERVICE MEDAL, obverse: regimental motif and battle honours; reverse: impressed and engraved, 'To No.4747 Pte. R. Ross on leaving the Inniskilling Dragoons after 8 Years Good Service, 7-1-10', 45mm., bronze, in *Spink*, London case of issue, *extremely fine* £35-45

- 1382 H.M.A.S. SYDNEY - S.M.S. EMDEN MEDAL, 9 November 1914, silver Mexican Dollar dated 1892, mounted by W. Kerr, Sydney, and contained in its original W. Kerr case of issue, *extremely fine* £250-300
- Presented to the crew of H.M.A.S. *Sydney* as a memento of the capture of the German light cruiser S.M.S. *Emden* on 9 November 1914, in an action off the Cocos Islands.
- 1383 BATTLE OF JUTLAND MEDALLION (2), 76mm., bronze, by A. Bertram Pegram, manufactured by Spink, London, obverse: British Lion trampling an eagle, 'Victory of Jutland Bank May 31 1916'; reverse: Winged 'Victory' standing on a dolphin, in the fields - 'Admiral Jellicoe', 'Vice Admiral Beatty', 'Ausp. Reg. Soc. Nvm. MCMXVI Praes. A.E.', with circumscription, 'The German High Sea Fleet held against odds till routed by Invincible Might', (Ref: B.H.M.4127; M.H. p.493; Eimer 1949); another, 45mm., by F. Bowcher, manufactured by Spink, London, 45mm., bronze, obverse: crossed trident, Naval Ensign and Union Flag (Ref: B.H.M.4124; M.H. p.495; Eimer 1951), *nearly extremely fine* (2) £40-60
- 1384 MEMORIAL PLAQUE 1914-18 (Herbert Brutus Aubrey Harris) *very fine* £40-50
- Lieutenant Herbert Brutus Aubrey Harris, 7th Battalion The Queen's (Royal West Surrey Regiment) was killed 10 August 1917, aged 26 years. Having no known grave his name is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial. He was the youngest son of Harry Brutus Harris and Marian Elizabeth Harris of Caterham Valley, Surrey.
- 1385 MEMORIAL PLAQUE 1914-18 (Frederick James Glanville) *extremely fine* £20-30
- Frederick James Glanville, a Stoker Petty Officer, died on 10 December 1917, while serving aboard the cruiser H.M.S. *Cassandra*. He was buried in Ford Park Cemetery (formerly Plymouth Old Cemetery), Pennycomequick.
- 1386 CANADIAN MEMORIAL CROSS, G.V.I.R. (D.81675 Sgt. L. Lalonde), ring suspension; INDIA INDEPENDENCE 1947 (A1-374 Lt-Col. E. G. H. Levesey) *good very fine* (2) £40-60
- Sergeant Leo Lalonde, Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada died 26 February 1945 and was buried in the Groesbeek Canadian War Cemetery.
- 1387 IDENTITY DISK (Major Lloyd Davies J.W., 203rd R.E., C.E.) , silver, with wrist chain, *very fine* £40-50
- Sold with recipient's riband bar: D.S.O.; M.C.; British War and Victory Medals, M.I.D. oak leaf; Africa star; 1939-45 Star; War Medal 1939-45; Russia, Order of St. Anne. Also with a letter to the recipient, addressed to Lt. Col. W. Lloyd-Davies, C.R.E. South, Lusaka, N. Rhodesia, handwritten, 'Dear Lloyd-Davies, Thank you for your letter. It recalled very old memories of the last war and the Bautau (?) Division. Good Luck to you.' signed 'B. L. Montgomery', dated 'Eighth Army, 29.4.43'. All contained in leather wallet which bears a metal R.E. badge on the flap.
- Lieutenant-Colonel Lloyd-Davies gained both the D.S.O. and M.C. in the Great War.
- 1388 BRITISH RED CROSS SOCIETY WAR SERVICE MEDAL (3), one in card box of issue; other B.R.C.S. medals (5), enamelled, four named; Q.A.I.M.N.S.R. MEDAL, silver; WOMEN'S EMERGENCY SERVICE CORPS, bronze cross (Florence Thomas); GIRLS LIFE BRIGADE GOOD SERVICE MEDAL, 'Edna Tritchler, 129 Nedham St., Leicester, 1943'; IMPERIAL ORDER DAUGHTERS OF THE EMPIRE BADGE, brooch bar, '1914', enamelled; ROYAL LIFE SAVING SOCIETY MEDALS (8), bronze, named, *very fine and better* (20) £50-70
- 1389 H.M.S. WORCESTER TRAINING SHIP MEDAL, silver, hallmarks for Birmingham 1922, unnamed, lacking suspension; 264TH RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION COY. ROYAL ENGINEERS MEDALLION 1915-1919, (Spr. H. White, R.E.), 38mm., bronze, in Spink, London case of issue, *good very fine* (2) £80-100





*2nd Lieutenant R. N. Bullock, R.A.F.*

- 1390 A group of four Prize Medallions awarded to 2nd Lieutenant R. N. Bullock, Royal Air Force

"THE MODEL ENGINEER" MEDALLION, by *Vaughtons, Birmingham*, 51mm., silver, hallmarks for Birmingham 1926, obverse: two women in classical garb, one holding a victor's wreath, a smaller figure to the side, at their feet symbols of technology; reverse: 'Awarded to R. N. Bullock', in case of issue; SMALL MODEL AIRCRAFT ENGINEERS CUP MEDALLION, by *Vaughtons, Birmingham*, 31 mm, silver, hallmarks for Birmingham 1928, obverse: early aircraft in flight; reverse inscribed, 'S.M.A.E. Cup R. N. Bullock, 1928', in case of issue; another, bronze, reverse inscribed, 'Pilcher Cup, R. N. Bullock, 1930', not in case; YUGOSLAVIA, MODEL AIRCRAFT MEDALLION 1938, 60mm., bronze, obverse: head of King Peter II by *M. Studin*; reverse: youth launching a model aircraft, with the legend, 'Ljubljana 20-25 VII 1938 Jugoslavija', unnamed, in case of issue; together with a 9 ct. gold identity bracelet, inscribed, 'Sec. Lieut. R. N. Bullock, R.A.F., Forest Hall, Northumberland', *generally extremely fine* (5) £120-160

Ralph Nathaniel Bullock was born in 1898, the son of R. Bullock of Benton, and was educated at Dunelm House School, Forest Hall, Northumberland and at the Royal Grammar School, Newcastle-upon-Tyne (January 1913-July 1914). He was an apprentice for three years with H. Waters & Co, Pump and Internal Combustion Engineers before joining the R.A.F., being commissioned 2nd Lieutenant (Aeroplane Officer) on 30 September 1918. After two years service in the R.A.F. he was a year at Armstrong College, Durham University, taking the 1st year of a B.Sc. Mechanical Engineering course. Bullock then started to make a career out of model aircraft; at times managing a model aircraft factory, he was heavily involved in their design and construction. A holder of several records and prizes; he was the winner of the S.M.A.E. Cup for Speed in 1926. In 1926 he was commissioned as a Flying Officer in the Reserve of Air Force Officers; a position he was to hold into the 1940's. Sold with two portrait photographs of the recipient in R.A.F. uniform; a photograph of a German W.W.I aircraft; the recipient's bank book, named to 'II Lieut. Ralph N. Bullock'; a Society of Model Aeronautical Engineers card for a dinner, dated 24 July 1939, bearing many signatures including that of the recipient and several overseas members; together with a handwritten paper by the recipient listing his early career and achievements.

- 1391 ROYAL ARMY TEMPERANCE ASSOCIATION MEDAL PHYSICAL EFFICIENCY MEDAL, in Memory of the Royal Irish Regiment, obverse: wrestlers in classic garb; reverse: inscribed, 'Staff. Sgt. Sills, R.A.M.C., November 1927', 31mm., silver, hallmarks for Birmingham 1925, *nearly extremely fine* £20-30
- 1392 SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL EMERGENCY MEDAL 1937, bronze, unnamed as issued, substitute ribbon, *good very fine* £50-70

- 1393 SCHOOL OF MILITARY ENGINEERING FOWKE MEDAL, high relief bust of Fowke facing left (Second-Lieutenant T. E. Morgan, R.E. 1939), 58mm., silver, in *Royal Mint* case of issue, ref: B.H.M.2940, Eimer 1581, *extremely fine, scarce* £150-200

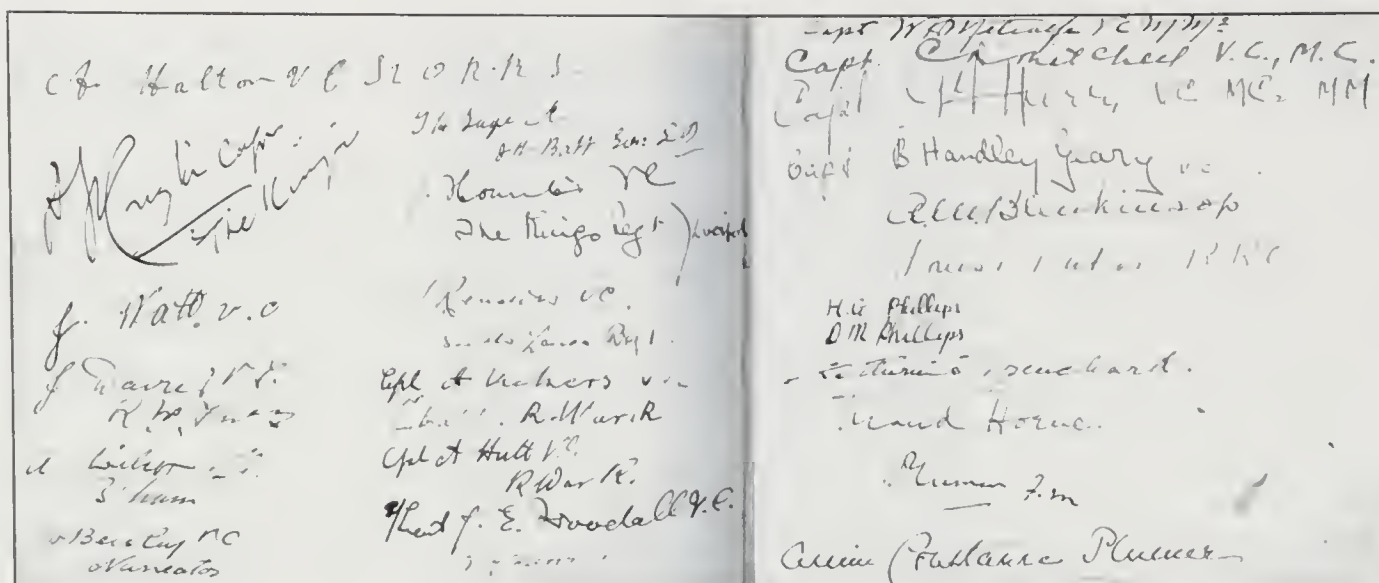
The Fowke's Medal was established by the officers of the School of Military Engineering, Chatham and awarded in memory of Francis Fowke, as an annual architectural prize, 'to the officer who specially distinguished himself in the construction course, and also to the non-commissioned officer or sapper who acquired distinction in the Department of Estimating and Construction'. The medal was first awarded in 1872.

Captain Francis Fowke, Royal Engineers and architect (1823-65) was designer of the Museum of Science and Art in Edinburgh; planner of the buildings in the International Exhibition of 1862 and was largely responsible for the design of the Royal Albert Hall, London.

Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Ellis Morgan was born in 1919. Gaining a B.Sc. in Engineering, he entered the Royal Engineers as a 2nd Lieutenant in 1939 and attained the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in 1961. During the period 1962-65 he was Senior Military Officer and Technical Staff Officer Grade 1 at the Chemical Defence Experimental Establishment at Porton, Wiltshire. For his military services he was awarded the M.B.E.

- 1394 INDIAN ARMY OVERSEAS SERVICE BADGE (10), bronze, unnamed, pin-backed, *nearly extremely fine* (10) £45-65
- 1395 ROYAL HONG KONG AUXILIARY POLICE COMMEMORATION MEDAL. 1997, silver (PCA 1080 Lau Che Ping Fredy), together with associated dress miniature medal, in *Spink, London* case of issue, *extremely fine* (2) £140-180
- 1396 A COLLECTION OF SILVER WATCH FOBS (approximately 75), in all shapes and sizes, many uninscribed, but others with original presentation inscriptions for sporting or other achievements, quite a few with central gold shields, several enamelled, largely dating from the 1920s, 1930s and 1940s, but with earlier pieces too *mixed grades* (lot) £280-320
- 1397 RIBBONS representing medals awarded to Odette Churchill G.C. (formerly Sansom; latterly Hallows): George Cross, with silver emblem; Order of the British Empire, 2nd type, M.B.E., military; 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; War Medal 1939-45; France, Legion of Honour, mounted on paper with card frame, titled, 'Mrs Odette Churchill, G.C., M.B.E., First Aid Nursing Yeomanry', with original signature, 'Odette Churchill', dated '20.7.52', *very good condition* £80-120
- 1398 RIBBONS representing medals awarded to Miss Nancy Wake. G.M.: George Medal; 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals; France, Croix de Guerre, with two gilt palms and gilt star; U.S.A. Medal of Freedom, with bronze palm; France, Resistance Medal, mounted on paper, with card frame, titled, 'Miss Nancy Wake, G.M.', dated 1 January 1957, with original signature, 'Nancy Wake', *very good condition* £80-120
- 1399 RIBBONS representing medals awarded to the actor Captain Douglas E. Fairbanks, K.B.E., D.S.C., K.St.J., U.S.N.R.: U.S.A., Silver Star; Legion of Merit, with 'V' emblem; Naval Reserve Medal, with one silver and two bronze stars; America Defence Medal, with 'A' emblem; American Campaign Medal, with one bronze star; European-African-Middle Eastern Campaign Medal, with one silver and one bronze star; Distinguished Pistol Shot (Navy); G.B., Order of the British Empire; Distinguished Service Cross; Order of St. John, Associate, with silver emblem; France, Legion of Honour; Croix de Guerre, with bronze palm; Italy, Al Valore Militare, with bronze star; Order of Merit; Order of the Star of Italian Solidarity, with gilt star; Netherlands, Order of Orange Nassau, 3rd Class (22 ribbons in total, not all identified), mounted on paper with card frame, handwritten: 'To Charles W. Tozer - With many thanks for his flattering thought and with the best of good wishes, I am Sincerely Douglas Fairbanks', *very good condition* £60-80





- 1400 A RARE COLLECTION OF AUTOGRAPHS OF V.C. WINNERS AND MEMBERS OF THE ROYAL FAMILY: a fine quality leather bound album, 18.5cm. by 14.5cm., 50pp., the opening 8pp. containing the autographs of approximately 50 V.C. recipients (see below), several "Royals" ([Queen] Alexandra, Albert [afterwards G.V.I.R.], Arthur, Edward [afterwards Edward VIII and Duke of Windsor], Elizabeth [afterwards E.II.R.], [Princess] Louise and [Queen] Mary), and other famous personalities, including Field Marshal Plumer, etc., *excellent condition* £1600-1800

The following V.C. autographs have been identified, the vast majority of them appertaining to winners from the Great War:

W. Angus (Highland Light Infantry); W. Beesley (Rifle Brigade); D. W. Belcher (London Regiment); W. E. Boulter (Northamptonshire Regiment); A. A. Burt (Hertfordshire Regiment); H. Christian (King's Own Regiment); H. Colvin (Cheshire Regiment); E. Cooper (King's Royal Rifle Corps); J. T. Counter (King's Regiment); C. H. Coverdale (Manchester Regiment); J. J. Crowe (Worcestershire Regiment); J. J. Davies (Royal Welch Fusiliers); J. T. Davies (South Lancashire Regiment); D. J. Dean (Royal West Kent Regiment); W. C. Fuller (Welch Regiment); B. H. Geary (East Surrey Regiment); B. J. D. Guy (Royal Navy - for China, 1900); A. Halton (King's Own Regiment); H. Hampton (King's Regiment - for the Boer War); J. Harvey (London Regiment); F. W. Hedges (Bedfordshire Regiment); J. Hewitson (King's Own Regiment); J. Hutchinson (Lancashire Fusiliers); A. Hutt (Royal Warwickshire Regiment); H. Kelly (West Riding Regiment); C. J. Kinross (Alberta Regiment); A. J. Knight (King's Own Regiment); D. Laidlaw (King's Own Scottish Borderers); F. S. Le Quesne (Army Medical Department - for Burma 1889); R. G. Masters (R.A.S.C.); C. Melvin (Black Watch); W. H. Metcalfe (Canadian Scottish); C. N. Mitchell (Canadian Engineers); J. Molyneux (Royal Fusiliers); R. E. Phillips (Royal Warwickshire Regiment); J. Pitts (Manchester Regiment - for the Boer War); J. Readitt (South Lancashire Regiment); F. G. Room (Royal Irish Regiment); T. H. Sage (Somerset Light Infantry); W. J. Symons (A.I.F.); J. Towers (Scottish Rifles); T. G. Turrall (Worcestershire Regiment); T. W. H. Veale (Devonshire Regiment); A. Vickers (Royal Warwickshire Regiment); J. Watt (Royal Naval Reserve); A. Wilcox (Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Regiment); W. Williams (Royal Naval Reserve); J. E. Woodall (Rifle Brigade)

*Note:* Harry Hampton was the first of the above listed V.C. recipients to die, falling victim to a railway accident in November 1922, aged 51 years. It is highly probable, therefore, that the above described autograph album was completed at the special "Buckingham Palace Garden Party for V.C. Winners" held on 26 June 1920, a contention supported by the additional "Royal" autographs - that for 'Elizabeth' must have been added at a later date, possibly around the time of the Second World War.

- 1401 VICTORIA CROSS AND CRIMEAN WAR EPHEMERA, Official Programme, illustrated card and ticket to the first Victoria Cross distribution, 26 June 1857; Permit to pass in carriage, on horse back or on foot, Cobham Camp 1853, bearing wax seal; Tickets (3) for the distribution of Crimea Medals by the Queen at Horse Guards, 18 May 1855, one bearing wax seal, two 'used' with torn corners, all stuck on card, *in good condition* (7) £100-150

- 1402 ROYAL VICTORIAN ORDER bestowal document, appointing Charles J. Stevenson-Moore as a Commander of the Order, dated 29 February 1912, signed Lieutenant-Colonel William Carrington, Secretary to the Order, *very good condition* £15-25

Sir Charles James Stevenson-Moore was born on 8 June 1866 and educated at Felstead School, Essex and Emmanuel College, Cambridge. He joined the Indian Civil Service in 1885 and became an Assistant Magistrate-Collector in 1887, a Settlement Officer in 1896 and Magistrate and Collector in 1898. He held the post of Inspector-General of Police in Bengal during 1904-07 and Director of Criminal Intelligence in Simla during 1907-10. He then held the position of Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal during 1910-14. He was created a C.V.O. in 1912 and a K.C.I.E. in 1920. He died on 22 July 1947.

- 1403 'BOOTS' POCKET DIARY 1917, 10 x 7cm. (approx.) belonging to 6360 Lance-Corporal W. J. Barnes, 5th Battalion Connaught Rangers, with many entries in pencil; together with a card, dated 14 July 1918, notifying Mrs E. Barnes of Portland, Dorset that he had been transferred to the Wessex Divisional Train A.S.C., *good condition* (2) £80-100

The year 1917, as recorded in the diary, began with Barnes on picket duty at a camp in isolation due to an outbreak of scarlet fever. In early February he sailed across the Channel to Le Havre and thence overland to Marseilles. On 11 February he sailed via Malta to Salonika, landing there on the 16th. On the 27th he reported as being on the end of a bombardment, '... many deaths and injured. Awful sights and blood splashed everywhere'. Weather, duties, patrols, fatigues, food, pay and letters from home, received and answered, are all faithfully recorded. During March - May he records movements of his unit from Elison to Dragos to Barakli to Kupri and back to Elison. In early June he attended classes for the training of N.C.O.s but this was cut short by an attack of dysentery and enteritis. After sampling a series of casualty clearing stations in early July he was hospitalised in Salonika. There he suffered an attack of malaria and was not released from hospital until the end of September. On 24 October he left Salonika arriving at Alexandria on the 27th and thence via Kantara he went to Rafa in time for a severe bout of malaria which put him out of action until well into December. Discharged from hospital he was ordered to Helonan. Christmas 1917 was 'a most enjoyable day'; the 27th was even better, 'Wonders of wonders. Received pay (4/-). Musical treat after tea, piano, violin & flute. Grand.'

- 1404 AN UNUSUAL SERIES OF ORIGINAL R.A.F. AND CIVIL FLYING LOG BOOKS, appertaining to Flight Lieutenant C. H. Ball, Royal Air Force, a Navigator who completed a tour of operations in Wellingtons of No. 70 Squadron in North Africa, and who afterwards worked with B.E.A., B.O.A.C. and Irish International Airways, notching up in excess of 19,000 flying hours by the time of his retirement in December 1973; comprising his R.A.F. Observer's and Air Gunner's Flying Log Book, covering the period of his training in November 1939 through to his final R.A.F. posting to No. 46 Squadron in December 1945, including some 60 operations with No. 70 Squadron between December 1940 and February 1942, and a few early flights with B.O.A.C. and B.E.A. in 1946-47; together with Ministry of Aviation Flying Log Books (3), various types, between them covering the continuous period of August 1946 through to November 1973, incorporating a huge range of international flights and many aircraft types, and finally ending with cross-Atlantic runs in Boeing 707s of Aer Linte; and U.K. Ministry of Civil Aviation Flight Navigator's Licence, dated 5 November 1949, in the full name of Clement Hayward Ball (Born London, May 1918), with portrait photograph and several certificates of renewal up until October 1963, *bindings worn, contents good, a remarkable record of continuous service as a Navigator for nearly 35 years, several of them at war* (5) £300-400

In September 1940, for the first time, Wellingtons of No. 70 Squadron bombed shipping in Benghazi harbour. Over the coming months the same target was visited by the Squadron with such alarming regularity that it became known as the "Mail Run", and, in due course, the inspiration for No. 70's song, The Mail Run Melody, which was sung to the tune of Clementine. One verse in particular was pertinent to Flight Lieutenant Ball's in-flight role:

'Have you lost us, Navigator?  
Come up here and have a look  
Someone's shot our starboard wing off  
We're all right then, that's Tobruk'

- 1405 MAIDA GOLD MEDAL 1806, a gilt-metal copy (stamped thus in reverse field), with lunettes, complete with swivel suspension and riband buckle, in brass *good very fine* £30-40



- 1406 WATERLOO 1815 (M. Shea, 2nd Batt. 73rd Regt.) replacement steel clip and straight bar suspension, *an old renamed medal, dark toned, contact marks and edge bruising, good fine* £150-200

Maurice Shea was born at Prior, Tralee, Co. Kerry, and joined the Kerry Militia in 1812. He enlisted into the 73rd Foot on 10 June 1813 and served with No. 9 Company in the 2nd Battalion at Waterloo. He transferred to the 1st Battalion in May 1817 and joined at Trincomalee the following December. Promoted to Corporal in December 1821, he was discharged on 19 March 1822, aged 26 years, in consequence of general debility induced by frequent attacks of fever in Ceylon and a wound of the side received on service there.

In 1835 he joined the British Auxiliary Legion at Cork as Quartermaster, and was subsequently promoted to Lieutenant. He served in the Spanish Civil War of 1833-39, was present at twenty-six engagements, and received the Order of Isabella. He died at Sherbrooke, Canada, in March 1892, and is believed to be the very last survivor of the entire British Army at Waterloo. Although this medal is renamed it is of more than passing interest to record that it has been submitted for sale from a private source in Canada.

- 1407 RENAMED MEDALS (4): CHINA 1842 (Daniel Fisher, 26th Regiment Foot), fitted with scroll suspension; MAHARAJPOOR STAR 1843 (Private John Stannage, H.M. 39th Regt.), fitted with replacement straight bar suspension; SUTLEJ 1845-46, for Moodkee 1845, 3 clasps, Ferozeshuhur, Aliwal, Sobraon (Gnr. Geo. Adams, Artillery); NEW ZEALAND 1845-66, reverse dated '1861 to 1866' (A. White, 3rd Waikato Regt.) *very fine* (4) £250-300

- 1408 RENAMED AND OTHERWISE DEFECTIVE MEDALS (9): MAHARAJPOOR STAR 1843 (Pt. James Parish, H.M. 10th Regt.) replacement silver straight bar suspension, *renamed*; CRIMEA 1854-56, 2 clasps, Sebastopol, Inkermann (3628 Gnr. W. Burt, 6/Co. 12 Btn. R.A.) *second clasp copy, renamed*; CHINA 1857-60, 1 clasp, Taku Forts 1860 (257 Corpl. George Webb, "Third Buffs") *renamed, claw refixed*; AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, no clasp (722 Corpl. A. Gordon, 1/25 Foot) *renamed*; TIBET 1903-04, no clasp, silver (5326 L. Sergt. G. Bull, 1st Bn. Ryl. Fuslsrs.) *number, rank and name re-engraved*; Four: Private D, Barnard, East Kent Regiment, 1914 STAR WITH COPY CLASP; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS; INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1919-21, *all renamed* - '7803 Pte. B. Barnard, E. Kent R.', *some with contact marks, nearly very fine and better* (9) £250-300

- 1409 RENAMED, ERASED OR OTHERWISE DEFECTIVE MEDALS (48): CRIMEA 1854-56 (2), 1 clasp, Sebastopol, *erased naming*; another, *lacking suspension, pierced at 12 and 6 o'clock*, unnamed; INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95 (3), 1 clasp, Pegu, *erased naming*; another, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1894-5 (3085 Sergt. W. J. Belson, 2nd Bn. Border Regt.), *number, rank and name re-engraved*; another, *lacking suspension, pierced at 12 and 6 o'clock* (848 Pt. W. Millmore, 1st Hants. Rg.), *renamed*; CENTRAL AFRICA MEDAL 1891-98, ring suspension, *erased naming*; INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Chitral 1895, *cast copy, heavily tooled*; ASHANTI STAR 1896, *copy, lacquered*; QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902 (3), 2 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1902, *erased naming*; another, *lacking suspension and pierced but correctly named* (5016 Pte. G. Hicks, 2nd Rl. Berks., Regt.); another, *lacking suspension and pierced, erased naming and heavily pitted*; VICTORIA CROSS, *crude copy*; MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R., *erased naming, lacking suspension and pierced*; ROYAL VICTORIAN MEDAL, G.V.R., silver, *lacking suspension*; Jubilee 1935 (Lieut.-Colonel O. Ireland), *lacking suspension*; CORONATION 1937, *lacking suspension*; CORONATION 1953, *lacking suspension*; CANADIAN DECORATION, E.II.R., *copy*; NAVAL GOOD SHOOTING, E.VII.R. (199608 J. Broome, A.B., H.M.S. Commonwealth), *renamed*; 1914 STAR WITH COPY CLASP, *naming erased*; 1914-15 STAR (13), *naming erased* (12); another, *naming faint* (J.33597 F. Braha..Sig. Roy..); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (6) (23134 Pte. H. H. Wade, E. Surr. R.), *lacking suspension*; another (46652 Pte. T. C. Oglesby, M.G.C.), *lacking suspension and pierced*; another (4), *naming erased*; MERCANTILE MARINE 1914-18 (James Ashton), *lacking suspension*; VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (5) (GS-46360 Pte. H. Tomlinson, R. Fus.), *lacking suspension and pierced*; another (46616Pte. A. Holland, Essex Regt.), *renamed*; another (2), *naming erased*; another, named, *copy*; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, silver, *lacking suspension and pierced*; CANADIAN VOLUNTEER SERVICE MEDAL, *lacking suspension, most nearly very fine and better* (48) £250-350

- 1410 RENAMED AND DEFECTIVE MEDALS (2): INDIAN MUTINY 1857-58, no clasp (71 R. Iley, H.Ms. ... Reg.) *partially erased, signs of brooch mounting to obverse, claw refixed*; QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Laing's Nek, Belfast (22627 Dvr. G. H. Moy, A Bty. R.H.A.), *renamed, fifth clasp a copy and sprung from carriage, nearly very fine and better (2)*  
£60-100
- 1411 GEORGE CROSS, unnamed, reverse lower arm stamped, 'Specimen' in small letters, in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *extremely fine*  
£500-600
- 1412 ROYAL RED CROSS (2), 1st Class (R.R.C.), E.II.R., silver-gilt and enamel, reverse lower arm marked, 'Specimen'; another, 2nd Class (A.R.R.C.), E.II.R., silver and enamel, reverse lower arm marked, 'Specimen', *both with attempted erasure of word 'Specimen', otherwise nearly extremely fine (2)*  
£200-300
- 1413 DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS, E.II.R., the length of the reverse lower arm inscribed, 'Specimen', *nearly extremely fine*  
£200-300
- 1414 AIR FORCE CROSS, E.II.R., reverse lower arm inscribed, 'Specimen' and dated 1959', *extremely fine*  
£200-300
- 1415 CONSPICUOUS GALLANTRY MEDAL, G.VI.R., 1st issue, non-swivelling suspension, edge stamped, 'Specimen', *extremely fine*  
£150-200
- 1416 GEORGE MEDAL, E.II.R., 2nd issue, edge stamped, 'Specimen', in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *extremely fine*  
£200-300
- 1417 GEORGE MEDAL, E.II.R., 2nd issue, edge stamped 'Specimen', *extremely fine* £150-200
- 1418 DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, E.II.R., 1st issue, stamped 'Specimen' on edge, in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *extremely fine*  
£180-220
- 1419 DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, E.II.R., 1st issue, unnamed specimen fitted with a correct style but unofficial suspension, *extremely fine*  
£100-150
- 1420 DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, E.II.R., 2nd issue, stamped 'Specimen' on edge, fitted with incorrect suspension, in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *extremely fine*  
£180-220
- 1421 DISTINGUISHED FLYING MEDAL, E.II.R., edge stamped 'Specimen', *extremely fine*  
£150-200
- 1422 AIR FORCE MEDAL, E.II.R., edge stamped 'Specimen', *extremely fine*  
£150-200
- 1423 BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL, E.II.R. (2), edge stamped 'Specimen', in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *extremely fine (2)*  
£80-120
- 1424 MILITARY MEDAL, G.VI.R, 2nd issue, reverse inscription erased and stamped 'For Conspicuous Gallantry', unnamed specimen, fitted with straight bar suspension; all the following lack suspensions, three are pierced: GEORGE MEDAL, E.II.R., 2nd issue, erasure [of the word 'Specimen?']; CONSPICUOUS GALLANTRY MEDAL (2), G.VI.R., 1st issue, edge marked 'Specimen only'; another, E.II.R., 2nd issue, edge stamped 'Specimen' in small letters; DISTINGUISHED FLYING MEDAL, G.VI.R., 1st issue, edge marked 'Specimen', *nearly extremely fine and better (5)*  
£150-200



- 1425 MAIDA GOLD MEDAL 1806, a gilt medal copy (stamped thus in the reverse field), with lunettes and fitted with swivel 'bow' suspension, *nearly extremely fine* £40-50
- 1426 GENERAL OFFICER'S GOLD MEDAL 1808-14, for Barrosa, gilt copy, reverse in raised lettering, 'Barrosa MDCCCXI', edge engraved, 'Electrotype', with lunettes, *extremely fine* £100-200
- 1427 FIELD OFFICER'S GOLD MEDAL 1808-14, for Nivelles, gilt copy, with lunettes (one loose) and fitted with swivel 'bow' suspension, *good very fine* £70-90
- 1428 AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya, edge stamped 'Specimen'; BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20, edge marked, 'Specimen'; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, G.VI.R., no clasp, unnamed specimen, fitted with ring suspension; INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1936-39, edge stamped, 'Specimen', pierced, lacks suspension; PACIFIC STAR, reverse stamped, 'Specimen'; KOREA 1950-53, edge stamped, 'Specimen', pierced, lacks suspension; SOUTH ATLANTIC 1982 (2), with rosette, edge stamped, 'Specimen'; together with a quantity of ribbon emblems, including 47 W.W.2 pin-backed M.I.D. emblems, *generally nearly extremely fine (lot)* £80-100
- 1429 JUBILEE 1977 (4), edge stamped, 'Specimen', in *Royal Mint* card box of issue, *extremely fine (4)* £160-200
- 1430 ROYAL NAVAL RESERVE DECORATION (2), E.II.R., marked, 'S' on reverse, in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *extremely fine (2)* £60-80
- 1431 ROYAL NAVAL RESERVE L.S. & G.C. (2), E.II.R., edge stamped, 'Specimen'; ROYAL FLEET RESERVE L.S.& G.C., E.II.R., unnamed specimen; COLONIAL AUXILIARY FORCES LONG SERVICE, G.V.R., unnamed specimen, fixed suspension; AIR EFFICIENCY AWARD, G.VI.R., 1st issue, unnamed specimen; all the following unnamed specimens lack suspensions and are pierced: MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.VI.R., 1st issue; ROYAL NAVY L.S.& G.C., E.II.R., 1st issue; ARMY L.S.& G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue; EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.VI.R., 1st issue; ROYAL AIR FORCE L.S.& G.C., E.II.R., 1st issue, *generally extremely fine (10)* £80-100
- 1432 QUEEN'S MEDAL FOR CHAMPION SHOTS OF THE AIR FORCES, E.II.R., edge stamped, 'Specimen', replacement suspension rod, *extremely fine* £100-150

## ARMOUR & MILITARIA

The following lots of English Civil War period armour represent items de-accessioned by the Tower Armouries many years ago. They have remained untouched since then, still retaining their old black pitch-paint preservative. Many are incomplete and in need of restoration. They represent however an interesting cross-section of English and Northern European examples of the so called munitions armour produced during the second quarter of the 17th Century and rarely seen on the market in this quantity.



1433 A PIKEMAN'S POT HELMET, formed in two halves joined by a low turned comb, the broad sloping brim with recessed border embossed to imitate domed rivets, struck with an armourer's mark, plain turned edges, the lower skull with domed rivets for attachment of original lining and cheek -piece, *brim a little dented and pierced with hole, lacking cheek -pieces and plume -holder* £450-500

1434 A PIKEMAN'S POT HELMET, the deep skull formed in two halves, joined by a low turned comb, the lower part studded with sixteen domed headed rivets and retaining plume-holder at back, the narrow sloping brim, studded with sixteen domed headed rivets, turned edges and struck with an armourer's mark, *lacking cheek-pieces, brim with minor dent and small pierced holes* £500-600

1435 A PIKEMAN'S POT HELMET, formed of two halves joined by a low turned comb, the lower part studded with ten domed headed rivets for attachment of original lining, the wide sloping brim, with wide recessed border, studded with sixteen domed rivet heads, plain turned edges, struck with an armourer's mark, *lacking cheek-pieces and plume-holder, brim with dents and cracks* £400-450



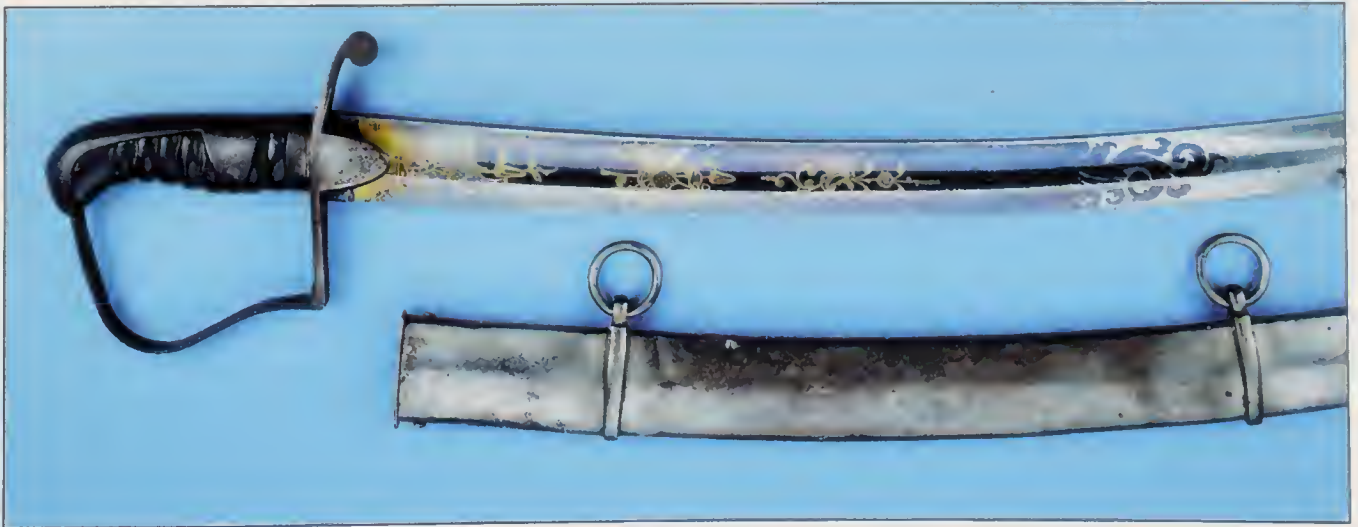
- 1436 A PIKEMAN'S POT HELMET, formed in two halves joined by a high turned comb, the deep skull decorated with simple incised lines, studded with four domed rivets for attachment of cheek-pieces, retaining plume-holder, the broad brim, with deep recessed border studded with domed rivet heads, plain turned edges, struck with an armourer's mark, *lacking cheek-pieces, skull with severe dents to one side, brim pierced with several holes* £400-450
- 1437 A PIKEMAN'S POT HELMET, formed of two halves joined by a low turned comb, the deep skull with row of rivet heads for attachment of original lining, no provision for plume-holder, narrow plain brim with plain turned edge, struck with an armourer's mark, *cheek-pieces lacking, brim with minor damage and pierced holes* £400-450
- 1438 A PIKEMAN'S POT HELMET, formed in two halves joined by a shallow turned comb, lower skull studded with four domed rivets for attachment of cheek-pieces, no provision for plume-holder, narrow brim with recessed border studded with twenty domed rivets, plain turned edges, *lacking cheek-pieces, brim somewhat crushed in one small area, other minor damage* £400-450
- 1439 A PIKEMAN'S POT HELMET, formed of two halves joined by a low turned comb, the deep skull, studded with fourteen domed rivet heads, retaining plume-holder, the narrow brim with simple incised line decoration, studded with sixteen domed rivet heads, plain turned edges, struck with an armourer's mark. *lacking cheek-pieces, slight damage to front of brim* £400-450
- 1440 A PIKEMAN'S POT HELMET, formed of two halves joined by a high turned comb, the deep skull studded with twelve domed rivet heads, no provision for plume-holder, the wide plain sloping brim with plain turned edges, struck with an armourer's mark. *lacking cheek-pieces, brim buckled in several places and pierced with two holes* £350-400
- 1441 A PIKEMAN'S POT HELMET, formed of two pieces joined by a low turned comb, plain skull studded with twelve domed rivets, no provision for plume-holder, brim having narrow recessed border, plain turned edges, struck with an armourer's mark. *lacking cheek-pieces, edge of brim cracked and damaged* £350-400
- 1442 A PIKEMAN'S POT HELMET, formed in two halves joined by a high turned comb, the deep skull studded with sixteen domed rivet heads, retaining plume-holder, the wide steeply sloping brim with deeply recessed border studded with matching rivets, plain turned edges, struck with an armourer's mark, *lacking cheek-pieces, brim badly dented and cracked at back* £350-400
- 1443 A PIKEMAN'S POT HELMET. formed of two halves joined by a low turned comb, the deep skull studded with four domed rivets for attachment of cheek-pieces, no provision for plume-holder, the sloping brim with wide recessed border studded with sixteen domed rivets, plain turned edges, struck with an armourer's mark, *lacking cheek-pieces, minor dent to skull, brim fractured and holed* £350-400
- 1444 A PIKEMAN'S POT HELMET, formed of two halves joined by a shallow turned comb, the deep skull studded with twelve domed rivets, no provision for plume-holder, the plain brim with plain turned edges, deeply struck with an armourer's mark, *lacking cheek-pieces, minor cracks and pierced holes to brim* £350-450
- 1445 A PIKEMAN'S POT HELMET, formed of two halves joined by a low turned comb, the skull studded with sixteen domed rivets, no provision for plume-holder, the narrow brim with shallow recessed border, plain turned edges, *lacking cheek-pieces, skull dented and brim severely damaged* £200-250

- 1446 A LOBSTER-TAILED POT HELMET, skull formed in two halves, embossed with ten ribs radiating from a central star shaped fitting with a pierced finial, the rounded peak formed with the skull, and perced for a nasal-bar, one piece neck-guard embossed and studded with domed rivets to imitate articulated lames, principal edges with plain turns, *lacking cheek-pieces, nasal-bar, and fitting, minor dents to skull, minor damage to neck-guard*  
£350-400
- 1447 A LOBSTER-TAILED POT HELMET, skull formed in two halves, embossed with six ribs radiating from a circular fitting with pierced round finial, the fixed pointed peak rivetted on with domed rivets, pointed neck-guard of five articulated lames, matching domed rivets, principal edges with plain turns, *lacking cheek-pieces, nasal-bar and fitting, skull holed, peak cracked*  
£300-350
- 1448 A LOBSTER-TAILED POT HELMET, skull formed in two halves, embossed with ten ribs radiating from central star shaped fitting with pierced finial, skull incised with simple line decoration, fixed pointed peak with shallow recessed border deeply struck with an armourer's mark, one piece neck-guard embossed and sudded with domed rivets to imitate articulated lames, plain turns to principal edges, *lacking cheek-pieces, nasal-bar, and fitting, skull with minor cracks and dents*  
£300-350
- 1449 A LOBSTER-TAILED POT HELMET, skull formed in two halves, embossed with ten radiating lines, fixed pointed peak, struck with an armourer's mark, one piece pointed neck-guard, embossed and rivetted to imitate lames, principal edges with plain turns, matching domed rivets throughout, *lacking cheek-pieces, nasal-bar and fitting and finial*  
£300-350
- 1450 A LOBSTER-TAILED POT HELMET, the skull formed in two halves, embossed with five ribs, and incised with simple line decoration, retaining fitting for nasal-bar, the fixed rounded peak, having recessed border, deeply struck with an armourer's mark, one piece pointed neck-guard, embossed and rivetted to imitate lames, *lacking cheek-guards, nasal-bar, skull dented*  
£300-350
- 1451 A LOBSTER-TAILED POT HELMET, skull formed in two halves, embossed with ten ribs radiating from a central star shaped fitting, pointed fixed peak, with recessed border, deeply struck with an armourer's mark, one piece neck-guard, embossed and rivetted to imitate lames, matching domed headed rivets throughout, *lacking cheek-pieces, nasal-bar and fittings, minor denting to skull, peak buckled and split*  
£300-350
- 1452 A LOBSTER-TAILED POT HELMET, skull formed of two halves, embossed with ten radiating ribs, and incised line decoration, narrow rounded fixed peak, with recessed border struck with an armourer's mark, one piece neck-guard, embossed and rivetted to imitate lames, matching domed rivets throughout, principal edges with plain turns, *lacking cheek-pieces, nasal-bar and fittings, old repair to peak*  
£300-350
- 1453 A LOBSTER-TAILED POT HELMET, skull formed of two halves, boldly embossed with ten ribs radiating from a star shaped fitting, rounded peak with recessed border, struck with armourer's mark, one piece neck-guard embossed and rivetted to imitate articulated lames, shallow recessed border, matching domed rivets throughout, all principal edges with plain turns, *lacking cheek-pieces, nasal-bar and fittings, old repair to peak*  
£300-350
- 1454 A LOBSTER-TAILED POT HELMET, skull formed of two pieces, embossed with ten radiating ribs, rounded peak pierced for nasal-guard and struck with an armourer's mark, one piece neck-guard, embossed to imitate lames, *lacking cheek-pieces, nasal-bar and fittings, skull dented, peak damaged*  
£200 -250



- 1455 THE SKULL AND PEAK ONLY, OF A LOBSTER-TAILED POT HELMET, two piece skull embossed with six ribs, sharply pointed peak struck with an armourer's mark, *old repair to peak*  
£100-150
- 1456 THE SKULL AND PEAK ONLY OF A LOBSTER-TAILED POT HELMET, two piece skull with embossed ribs, pointed peak with recessed border, struck with an armourer's mark, *good condition*  
£100-150
- 1457 THE SKULL AND PEAK ONLY OF A LOBSTER-TAILED POT HELMET, two piece skull boldly embossed with six ribs, star shaped fitting, sharply pointed peak, struck with an armourer's mark, helmet retains two lames of neck guard, *skull split at join, peak a little bent and holed*  
£100-150
- 1458 A LOBSTER-TAILED POT HELMET, formed in two halves, skull boldly fluted and incised with simple line decoration, pointed peak pierced for nasal-guard, retaining three articulated lames only of neck guard, *skull with some dents, peak buckled and holed*  
£150-200
- 1459 A BACK-PLATE, shaped to the back with plain turns at neck, arms and flared base, retaining original fittings for shoulder straps, simple incised line decoration, pierced at lower sides for original straps, outer back stamped with inventory marks, *minor crack otherwise good condition*  
£180-200
- 1460 A BACK-PLATE, shaped to the back with plain turns at the neck, arms and flared base, simple incised double-line decoration, retaining original fittings for shoulder-straps, with matching decorations, pierced at sides for original strap, back stamped with inventory marks, *good condition*  
£180-220
- 1461 A BACK-PLATE, shaped to the back, plain turns at neck, arms and flared base, simple incised line decoration, fittings for shoulder straps removed, back stamped with inventory marks, *good condition*  
£150-200
- 1462 A BACK-PLATE, shaped to the back, plain turns at neck, arms and flared base, incised line decoration, fittings for shoulder-straps removed, back stamped with inventory marks, *good condition*  
£150-200
- 1463 A BRIDLE-GAUNTLET, the elbow length cuff with plain turns at edges, studded with thirteen domed rivets, incised double-line decoration, the articulated hand-guard of five lames the first shaped to fit the knuckles and studded with four domed rivets, all lames with matching line decoration, retaining the original buff-leather lining throughout, *lacking the finger and thumb scales, and one lame cracked, otherwise good condition*  
£350-400
- 1464 A 19TH CENTURY FRENCH CUIRASSIER'S BREAST-PLATE, of regulation type, of heavy plate with bold medial ridge and flanged base, studded with brass rivets, including two for the shoulder straps, engraved inside with arsenal details and dated 1850, *cleaned bright overall, good condition*  
£180-200
- 1465 THE SKULL ONLY OF A CLOSE-HELMET IN RELIC CONDITION, the skull formed in one piece, with high boldly roped comb, retaining fragments of two lames from the neck-guard, several rivetted brackets to brow and traces of old pigment overall may indicate past use as a funerary achievement, *extensively corroded and holed*  
£100-120

- 1466 A BREAST-PLATE OF PEASCOD FORM, in the Italian style of the 16th century, etched panels and borders in the so-called Pisan fashion, deep recessed borders, turned and roped edges to neck, arms and flared base, floral brass rivet heads throughout, 19th century, *rust patinated overall* £150-200
- 1467 A PAULDRON FOR THE LEFT SIDE, AN ELBOW-COP AND A VAMBRACE, probably from a Curassier armour, circa 1620, the first of three articulated plates with recessed borders and turned and roped edges, the Rerebrace of four sliding plates, domed rivets, the second and third items with matching recessed borders and turns and roping, together with a few fragments of articulated lames of neck-guards, from Lobster-tailed pots, *old repairs and damage* £250-300
- 1468 A PAULDRON FOR THE LEFT SIDE, from a cuirassier armour, circa 1620, of three articulated plates, with recessed borders, brass covered dome-headed rivets, the main plate embossed with a volute front and back, the rerebrace of four sliding plates, all principal edges turned and roped, retaining two buckles for original leather straps, *some old damage and repair and lacking some rivets, otherwise good condition* £200-250
- 1469 AN ENGLISH SECRETE, of typical form, the slotted skull pierced with numerous holes around the base for attachment within the soft wide brimmed hats worn at the time, *minor dents otherwise good condition and a rare survival* £200-250
- 1470 A QUANTITY OF FLUTED ARMOUR in the South German, so-called Maximillian style, being basically a complete harness with the exception of the close-helmet and breast-plate which are not present, comprising, gorget, neck-guard, tassets, back-plate, arm defences of pauldron, rerebrace, elbow-cop and vambrace and a pair of gauntlets, leg defences of cuishe, knee-cop, greave and sabbaton, *19th Century, with extensive modern repairs and additions, varnished overall* £250-300



- 1471 AMERICAN LIGHT CAVALRY SWORD, a fine and rare officer's British 1796 pattern sabre with blue and gilt decoration extending half way down the broad fullered blade one side with various trophies and swags and central motif showing the shield of arms of the Republic lying across a pole topped with the cap of liberty cannon barrel spears etc, the other side with various trophies and floral designs, plain section of the blade with some original polish, the stirrup hand guard with curled quillon and plain langets, stained ribbed wooden hand grip with thin copper wire binding, plain two ring steel scabbard, *blade retains approximately 70% blueing the gilt sections good, hand grip wire loose, scabbard with some minor dents, overall very good condition* £700-900



- 1472 FRENCH REPUBLIC/1ST EMPIRE, an extremely rare and highly important officer's bell-top shaped shako of the 1st Light Infantry, the body of black cloth on stiffened vellum (?) is 23.5cm in height, the base being 17.5cm across expanding to 26cm across the top, this of black leather slightly sunken, a black velvet (faded to brown) band 3.2cm around the crown, the base of the body with a 2.8cm black leather bracing band, the front peak of black leather curved and shaped extending to 7cm this with a 0.9cm silver plated metal trim, the shako plate is an extremely large silver plated copper coiled bugle horn approx. 9.5cm across and 7cm high, in the centre on a further black cloth backing a silver plated '1'. The chin-scales of silver plated copper are not separate but struck in complete strips, these are then rivetted to a velvet on leather (?) lining, the side ornaments of silver plated copper are 4cm circular and are stamped with the coiled bugle horn. The scales tie up behind a plain leather disc upon this is a circular fluted metal 'cockade' this is painted in red white and blue, in the open centre a further disc painted blue with a white painted cockerel, one leg raised and resting on a bee-skip(?), inserted behind the large disc on a double wire stem is a very large near circular woollen tuft 95% green over 5% black, emanating from the top is a red over white silk fringe plume, bound at the base with corded scarlet silk. Internally the majority of the soft leather sweat band remains though somewhat perished and detached, *the leather crown has one or two age splits, the cloth body has inevitably lost the original nap and is worn through to the stiffening mainly around the metal cockade, the lower bracing band lacks a small section at the rear, the large bugle horn plate has one tiny split just below the 'mouth-piece', the chin-scales have some rippling but are not split, all plated areas have commensurate wear* £3000-5000

See colour illustration on back cover.



1473

1474

- 1473 CANADIAN CONTINGENT, BOER WAR PERIOD, a very fine and scarce whitened twill tropical helmet, soft beige leather bottom trim, badge being a large maple leaf upon this a QVC over a now plain oval disc with two plain scrolls depending from the oval, there is slight evidence that a device once occupied the oval section, narrow brass leather lined chin chain, leather sweat band and green canvas (now faded) peak linings, faint pencil inscription reads, 'Surg-Major Turner', an official tailor's label bears the following hand written details '1101' 'H' 13/1755' 'Unb Drill', printed elements 'SHAPE' '63/4', *very good overall condition* £300-400

- 1474 PRUSSIAN HUSSAR OFFICER'S BUSBY, a fine quality 1912 pattern in grey opposum fur complete with scarlet cloth bag copper gilt chin scales with correct National cockade on the right hand side, black silver and red, frontal cockade of silver bullion and black velvet, cap lines of silver cord and black silk fleck, white over black feather plume (no holder), pale leather sweat band and white silk lining, below the frontal cockade a white metal landwehr cross has been added, *some fading to the scarlet bag otherwise very good condition* £300-500



- 1475 PRUSSIAN HUSSARS BUSBY, an other ranks black seal skin pattern, brass top scroll and chin scales present the front with additional white metal badge bearing the crowned Mecklenburg arms, short corded 'cap-lines' in crown, leather sweat band present, now virtually bald and without frontal cockade or busby bag;; German cloth mutz of mid blue cloth with scarlet cloth piping to the crown and two similar bands around the body, various silvered stampings to the waxed cloth lining indicate it is post 1926, *chin strap missing stiffened sweat band areas fractured, cloth sound*; a mid 19th century continental black leather military helmet, a brass trim around the whole of the base, four brass cross-over strengthening bars traverse the skull, this mounted with a shallow blackened white metal fore and aft crest which supports a corresponding black horse hair crest, ornate brass lion's mask side ornaments, one side only of the leather chin strap present, *the skull completely crushed and torn at one side, internal indications of recent crude restoration*; 26th Russian Imperial Infantry, a crimean period other ranks helmet plate standard brass eagle back plate with pinned through shields section bearing the white metal numerals '26', *slight frontal wear and numerous solder bases to the rear* (4) £80-120
- 1476 12TH (PRINCE OF WALES'S ROYAL) LANCERS, a very good quality trooper's full dress tunic of heavy blue cloth with scarlet plastron and edging, yellow cord shoulder straps, KC gilding metal buttons by Firmin & Sons, tailor's label for the Royal Army Clothing Factory with printed details and remainder of date, possibly April 1911, together with the corresponding overalls, blue cloth with double yellow braid stripes, these with WD broad arrow dated 1911, *excellent condition overall* (2) £70-120
- 1477 THE DEVONSHIRE REGIMENT, an officer's blue cloth helmet complete, the plate with an *applied* gilt KC and correct gilt and silver overlay and centre, the star pattern back plate was originally of blackened silver plated now stripped of the blacking, gilt frontal trim and rear spine, gilt chin chain (short) with velvet backing, gilt rose side ornaments, the spike and quadrant again of stripped blackened silver plate origins, the skull sound inside and out, evidence of an earlier fitted helmet plate, *in addition to the defects stated no gilt remains on the side ornaments, nor front and rear trims* £250-350
- 1478 THE SHERWOOD FORESTERS (NOTTS & DERBY) REGIMENT VOLUNTEER OR TERRITORIAL BATTALION, an Edwardian officer's blue cloth helmet complete, the KC helmet plate, pattern as for regular battalions has been crudely replated overall, the central blue enamel disc is present but devoid of all enamel, all other fittings in original silver plate, chin chain lining detached but present, plate would appear to be original to the helmet, *in addition to the defects stated there are several brown stain spots to one side of the helmet and the frontal trim has a small surface crack approx 1" from the left side finial, skull quite sound in and out* £250-300



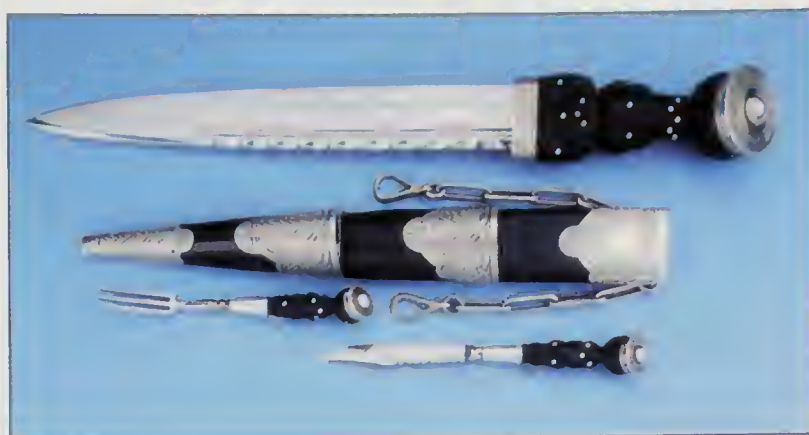
- 1479 WARWICKSHIRE REGIMENT, 1ST VOLUNTEER BATTALION, an extremely fine and scarce Victorian officer's dark green cloth helmet, the QVC cross pattern helmet plate in blackened brass, central strung bugle horn with unit title in surround, original red felt backing to centre, all other fittings in blackened brass including the ribbed pattern chin chain; possibly the helmet of a field officer as there is provision for attaching cap lines, *very good condition* £500-600

- 1480 THE WARWICKSHIRE REGIMENT, an Edwardian officer's blue cloth helmet complete, standard KC plate with silver/gilt centre and silver title scroll, original plate to helmet, *the gilt sections on the plate dirty but reasonably sound, no gilt remains on all other fittings, one small moth hole to a side panel otherwise a good sound skull in and out* £250-350





1481 THE BALMORAL HIGHLANDERS, an extremely fine and rare ensuite full highland dress uniform of this small elite and prestigious group of Royal attendants (1904).



Comprises a heavy gauge navy blue woollen glengarry complete with very broad black silk tails similar lower edging and a broad pleated sewn-in cockade, a small woollen tourie to the crown, a superb silver badge shows a circular strap inscribed with the motto of the Order of the Thistle this is applied with the Royal Crest of the King in Scotland, a crowned lion affrontee upon another Imperial crown and holding in its outstretched paws the sword and sceptre, a black woollen cloth doublet this complete with 28 diamond shaped special pattern silver plated buttons (Firmin & Sons Ltd London) within a raised edge the crest of the King in Scotland upon a lined background, the special Balmoral Tartan full pleated kilt with matching underwear trews, a full length Balmoral Tartan plaid, the massive plaid brooch in HM silver of open circular format engraved with Celtic roundels and strap work, stout pin to reverse, a broad black leather waist belt complete with ornate HM silver rectangular plate this with superb Celtic interwoven designs and central plain reserve (presumably the wearer was to have had his name or initials placed thereon), the belt has double 'D' ring attachments for the dirk which is of full regimental Highland pattern, the black leather sheath applied with four HM silver Celtic decorated mounts, the superbly carved black bog-oak handles with applied silver nail decoration, the finials of all three utensils decorated with circular engraved discs and knops, the plain blades and tines of the finest Solingen steel etched only with a running ostrich trade mark, heavy silver four link suspension chains terminate in 'dog-clip' fasteners. The skean dhu is of similar construction to the dirk again with decorated HM silver chapes and mounts. The sporran's red morroccan purse is mounted with a beautifully shaped and engraved silver cantle, black patent leather central reserve, long white horse front embellished with three black horse hair tassels these depend from decorated silver conical shaped housings and chains, narrow black leather waist belt for suspension. Black leather dress brogue shoes, leather lined throughout are mounted with decorated HM silver rectangular front buckles and smaller HM silver strap buckles. Balmoral Tartan thick woollen hose complete this remarkable costume, the whole contained in a two tier black japanned carrying tin, *the doublet with slight colour fading, the undertrews with many small moth holes and the hose severely moth (no foot sections remain) the odd very small moth hole in the plaid and the shoes with fair service wear, otherwise in remarkably fine condition* £6000-8000

A letter signed by the original owner of the uniform (Mr J. Harper) accompanies the lot, dated, 8 November 1948, it states 'The King gave the dresses to the Balmoral Highlanders when they were disbanded.' A further letter from The Royal Archives at Windsor Castle, dated 1984, states 'In 1936 they were discontinued as a body, and the men were presented with their uniforms as a memento of their service.'

The hallmarked silver items show full hallmarks for Edinburgh 1903-04 and bear the makers marks "W.R. BLTR" and "ROBB BALLATER" for the scarce and collected Scottish provincial silversmith William Robb who worked in the village of Ballater, by Balmoral, from circa 1880 until his death in 1926. Major pieces are further engraved with the date '1904' and the royal monogram 'E.R.I.' (Edwardus Rex Imperator) for King Edward VII who commissioned the work. *Jackson's Gold and Silver Marks* refers.





lot 1482 (part)

- 1482 2ND (SOUTH MIDDLESEX) RIFLE VOLUNTEERS, a fine collection of dark grey uniforms and headdress pertaining to Major WA Wells comprising folding forage cap complete with two unit buttons and red cord frontal boss with silver strung bugle horn badge, soft round forage cap complete with leather chin strap, and mohair braid band, scarlet cloth seam and central knop decoration to the crown; full dress tunic embellished with scarlet cloth facings and silver lace, correct rank lace to cuffs and collar, broad silver shoulder cords *one part detached and both lacking rank insignia*, correct silver plated collar badges being the crest and motto of the first Commanding Officer, Viscount Ranelagh; a undress tunic complete with scarlet facings and black braid decoration, the front with braided frogging, cloth braided shoulder straps *lacking rank insignia*, silver plated collar badges as before; a four pocket broad weave woollen frock narrow scarlet stripe to base of collar small plated unit buttons to front, top pockets and rear panel, cloth shoulder straps with plated KC rank insignia and plated 'R' (Reserve) collar badges as before; mess jacket adorned with scarlet and black facings, correct rank lace, the front with mohair frogging, cloth shoulder straps with bullion and velvet KCs and bullion 'R's, together with the corresponding waistcoat this again with scarlet and black decoration; together with four pairs of corresponding trousers and overalls, many of the items named to Major Wells and supplied by Messrs Hawkes 14 Piccadilly, *a few minute moth holes to the full dress tunic plus the odd minor stitching fault here and there otherwise in remarkably fine overall condition* (11) £400-600

Thomas-Heron Jones, 7th Viscount Ranelagh (created 1628) b1812 was a fervent supporter of the Volunteer movement from 1859 onwards, upon his death in 1885 the Viscountcy and Baronry became extinct.

- 1483 ROYAL WARWICKSHIRE REGIMENT, uniforms of an Edwardian officer 'Lieut Walker' comprising full dress scarlet tunic, blue facings and KC gilt buttons correct broad lace shoulder cords, *lacking collar badges, severe surface mothing, stitching faults and inner lining 'shot'*, a dark navy fine cloth frock coat complete with all KC gilt buttons, *lacking collar badges and shoulder boards*, a dark blue woollen cloth four pocket frock complete with KC unit buttons, *lacking rank insignia and severely mothed*; a pair of dress overalls *severely mothed*, a pair of levee dress overalls in near mint state; a decorative regimental cricket/rowing blazer, single breasted light weight wool cloth, black with vertical orange stripes, unlined, patch pockets complete with KC gilt buttons, some fading and some moth damage; together with a fine and scarce mess waiter's frock coat, in heavy weight dark navy wool cloth the collar front cuffs tails and dummy pockets adorned with very fine special pattern gilt buttons, livery style and depicting the Antelope on ground ducally collared and chained as per the regimental badge, 2 small buttons 24 large, *very good condition buttons excellent* (7) £100-140



- 1484 12TH (PRINCE OF WALES'S ROYAL) LANCERS, other ranks shapska, black leather skull and trencher top scarlet cloth and yellow cord side panels with correct yellow and blue cloth 'lace' waist band, plume boss of yellow and blue wool, the plate and boss button with QVCs the cap stamped WD /2/1902, lion's mask side ornaments and leather backed brass chin chain, no plume or plume holder, brass 'butterfly' plume retaining key present, *leather lining part detached on chin chain one acorn finial missing from the trencher top and top finial of the plate missing, slight mothing to the scarlet mainly where the panels meet the top, skull and top with slight crazing but overall a good example* £400-600



- 1485 1ST FIFE VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY a very fine and scarce bandsman's tunic dated 1906, of good quality blue cloth with scarlet cloth collar this, the cuffs, and the skirt pockets embellished with scarlet cording, scarlet cloth trim to the epaulette straps and left breast edging, white metal grenade collars and similar KC buttons, the shoulder titles '1/RA/FIFE' in high quality plated white metal. Hobson's trade label details include 'Pearson' 'Band' '2/1st Fife' and finish date '18.4.06', *excellent overall condition in and out* £60-80

The Volunteer Artillery were converted to Territorial Artillery in 1908

- 1486 ROYAL ARTILLERY, an officer's round forage cap navy cloth body, scarlet seam around the crown gold lace band to the body and gold lace corded knob, narrow leather chinstrap present but part detached, *some tearing to the leather sweat band*; a post 1902 officer's waist belt gold lace on black leather gilt clasp with 'Ubique' snake section and KC Royal crests on oval side panels, *lace part detached*; a Victorian officer's shell jacket, a Victorian officer's mess jacket blue cloth with scarlet facings richly embellished with gold lace decoration, cuff lace and broad shoulder boards indicate a Captain, gold bullion grenade collar badges, *considerable wear to the cuffs plus other stitching faults*; ROYAL MARINES a post 1922 officer's full dress tunic, navy blue heavy weight cloth, scarlet cloth collar with gold cord and lace decoration collar badges of gold bullion and silver gilt globes, gold laced 'slashed' cuffs, gold cord rear panels, gold cord shoulder boards rank badges missing, officer's quality buttons throughout but devoid of gilt, one collar near detached and other stitching faults; a George V period blue cloth frock coat, buttons with KC Garter motto and GVR cipher, cloth shoulder boards part detached, rank insignia loose but present, *slight moth damage*; a pair of other ranks trousers navy blue cloth with broad scarlet stripe, *some staining*; Royal Hospital Chelsea an in-pensioner's peaked blue cloth forage cap, bullion 'RH' with black oak leaf lace band around the body, *very good condition* (7) £50-70



- 1487 THE QUEEN'S OWN CAMERON HIGHLANDERS, a very fine and scarce officer's full dress sporran post 1902 pattern but almost certainly Edward VII early GVR period, the heavily detailed cantle with battle honours central KC silver Thistle and title circle the whole profusely decorated with thistle sprays, the horse hair front with gold bullion and blue silk swags from which depend six gold bullion tassels, red moroccan purse and black patent leather waist belt, *near mint condition* £400-600

- 1488 SEAFORTH HIGHLANDERS (ROSS-SHIRE BUFFS, THE DUKE OF ALBANY'S), a good quality Senior NCO's sporran red moroccan purse with brass and white metal cantle this engraved with thistle sprays and white metal mounts comprising the stag's head cabossed Cuidich'n Rich thistle sprays and battle honours, above a multi part scroll bearing eleven further honours, white horse hair front bearing two brass engraved holders from which depend black horse hair tassels; together with an iron Middle Eastern katar, *the blade much reduced and worn, small patches of verdigris on the white metal mounts and tassel holders on the first item* (2) £50-70
- 1489 LANCERS, a good quality Victorian officer's girdle, gold lace with two crimson silk lines three olivet fasteners, red moroccan lining, *some wear but good colour retention*; a superb set of heavy gold cord cap and body lines terminating in large flat flounders, corded knops and long bullion fringes, scarlet cloth lining to the body line section, *mint state* (2) £150-200
- 1490 5TH AMERICAN CADETS, an officer's or officer cadet's uniform comprising a black cloth and leather bound shako, drooping brass bound leather peak, leather chin strap and unlined brass chain, large ornate brass plate with pierced '5' centre and motto 'Decus et Praesidium' and the date '1867' in surround, all within laurel sprays, above the motto strap a star burst bearing a town or college's (?) crowned arms and motto 'Fatti Maschi Parole Emine', side ornaments are unit buttons which bear a complex lettered monogram and '5'; the uniform coat of cut-a-way coat style in heavy slate blue woollen cloth, single breasted but with three rows of unit buttons these with maker's mark 'J Gminder Baltimore' double rows of black silk braiding linking the buttons, gold laced collar patches, 'slashed' cuffs and tail panels all with unit buttons, gold bullion flat fused grenade tail ornaments, prision for shoulder boards, (missing), trousers of the same material embellished with a sewn in broad black cloth stripe, tailor's label, *GH Singer Co, Tailors, Baltimore, one side ventilator missing on the shako plus various other minor stitching faults, a hole in the crown where a plume/holder were probably incorrectly fitted, otherwise good overall condition*; together with a post WWII Berlin (Police?) grey cloth kepi, small cloth white/black/white/red 'cockade' over a chromed buttons bearing the Berlin lion and axe, similar side buttons; an 1930's Italian blue cloth folding side cap, bullion crowned crossed rifles and bugle horn badge and two gold bullion rank bars to the side; a Continental light grey cloth military style ski-cap the front with a gold bullion single headed eagle badge this on a red cloth ground, a similar coloured cloth panel with gold lace edging and three rank stars to the wearer's left side, *the front badge loose and with considerable bullion thread loss otherwise good condition* (6) £50-70
- 1491 16TH (THE QUEEN'S) LANCERS, a very fine other ranks QVC bi/metal cap badge (779) four loop fasteners, *near mint condition* £60-70
- 1492 SOUTH MIDDLESEX RIFLE VOLUNTEERS a fine quality Victorian officer's silvered white metal cross pattern helmet plate, central county shield with unit title in surround c1878-1888 together with the companion pouch badge in silvered white metal QVC over county shield oak sprays and unit title below; Victorian cavalry officer's flap pouch ornament in gilt brass being a QVC over a wide floreated 'VR', *excellent condition* (3) £80-120
- 1493 GORDON HIGHLANDERS, a good quality NCO's post 1881 plaid brooch in silver plate, the quoit mounted with battle honour and unit scrolling which encloses the stag's head coronet and ivy leaf wreath, the reverse with scratched names 'Nichols' and 'Sgt Thomson' (Bloomer p85/86), *pin back missing, two attachment wires missing, some of the others loose, some plating loss on the mounts* £50-70



- 1494 ROYAL IRISH RIFLES (14TH YOUNG CITIZENS) BATTALION, a good quality other ranks white metal cap badge slider fastener (KK1153) appears to be excavated and is somewhat 'rusty'; CAMERONIANS (SCOTTISH RIFLES) a bronzed metal photograph frame mounted on the top edge with a bronzed officer's paggri sized glengarry badge the glazed frame contains a photographic image now transposed onto an opaque glass background of a young officer in service dress tunic which shows the second pattern collar badge being the mullet over a strung bugle horn, *considerable loss of detail on the second item* (2)  
£50-60
- 1495 IMPERIAL YEOMANRY/YEOMANRY CAP BADGES, comprising a very fine silvered white metal Scottish Horse (1385) a g/metal Lanarkshire Imperial Yeomanry (1323) Norfolk brass EVIIR and similar GVR Scottish Horse KC w/metal (1502) and g/metal (1501) (large size) Yorks Dragoons KC blackened brass Loyal Suffolk Hussars bi/metal Wilts Yeomanry bi/metal slider, Lothians & Border Yeomanry g/metal Queen's Own Yeomanry bi/metal fox and title scroll, *excellent condition* (11)  
£90-110
- 1496 LOVAT SCOUTS IY & LOVAT SCOUTS YEOMANRY, a very fine group of headdress badges comprising officers' cap badges (1379) in gilt die-stamped loop fasteners (2) and in die-cast silver plate blade fasteners, other ranks gilding metal loops (1380); officer's bronze (1499) blades other ranks g/metal (1498) loops and slider patterns, brooch as per (1498) in solid brass and blue enamel pin back, other ranks w/metal (1500), officer's solid type in silver plate (2336) and other ranks w/metal plus a very fine officer's silver coloured metal pattern as per (2336) pin back much larger and could be a clan badge, *excellent overall condition* (12)  
£200-220
- 1497 LOYAL SUFFOLK HUSSARS, a good quality officer's cap and matching collar badges in gilt metal together with a similar cap badge in bronze and three large tunic buttons; COLDSTREAM GUARDS a very scarce officer's two piece small size bronze cap badge, two blade fasteners; British red Cross Society, County of Suffolk a two piece lapel or breast badge in gilded base metal and enamels, *gilt dirty but sound on the first three items, blades missing off the LSH cap, buttons worn* (9)  
£60-70
- 1498 90TH PUNJABIS , a large British made die-stamped white metal paggri badge, KC over a plain quoit enclosing the Chindte, '90' and 'Punjabis' scroll below, original pin back, *excellent condition*  
£40-60
- The 90th Punjabis were formed in 1903 from the former 30th Madras regiment, in 1922 they became the 2nd Battalion, 8th Punjab Regiment
- 1499 BRITISH INFANTRY CAP BADGES, a selection of good quality items KSLI osd and bi/metal Royal Fusiliers KC osd (loops) 2 KC gilding metal Worcestershire 1st pattern with loops and similar with slider Royal Dublin Fusiliers bi/metal slider Royal Ulster Rifles w/metal Bedfordshire osd blades and bi/metal slider Artists Rifles g/metal and Artists w/metal, HAC (infantry) osd with mounted letters and blades Sgts bi/metal and g/metal; s/titles RDF with separate grenade RF with separate grenade KSLI brass Bedford Worcestershire (half curved) T/28/County of London brass HAC brass and g/metal KC cap badge Royal Artillery, *very good overall condition* (26)  
£70-90
- 1500 REPRODUCTION CAP BADGES, a small group comprising ten various RND items five yeomanry and a Royal Dublin Fusiliers, *sold as viewed* (16)  
£15-20
- 1501 WWII AND LATER CLOTH INSIGNIA, some 30+ shoulder titles and 50+ div. signs plus a few American items, a few are reproduction but the majority of good vintage and manufacture, viewing imperative, *very good overall condition (a parcel)*  
£150-200



- 1502 ISLE OF WIGHT RIFLE VOLUNTEERS, a fine and rare Field Officer's black patent leather waist belt complete with 1855 pattern clasp, centrally the tower of Carisbrooke Castle upon a gilt domed backing, unit title in surround, 'Isle of Wight Rifle Volunteers 1860' this and the acanthus finials in silver plate, the belt has both sword slings and has provision for a sabretache, c1860-1887, *some crazing to the patent leather and small white painted record numerals to the sword slings, otherwise in very good condition*  
£120-150
- 1503 ROYAL WARWICKSHIRE REGIMENT, a fine quality officer's waist belt clasp 1881-1902, central Antelope with unit title in surround, *excellent condition but the two sections appear to have been soldered together*  
£60-80  
See colour plate.
- 1504 KING'S OWN ROYAL REGIMENT (LANCASTER) MILITIA BATTALIONS/1ST VOLUNTEER BATTALION, a card of 12 large officers' silver plated tunic buttons c1883-1901, QVC over Lion and Rose, title circle 'King's Own Royal Lancaster Regt', all by Herbert & Co London, *some wear to the high points*  
£20-30
- 1505 OXFORDSHIRE CONSTABULARY, two very fine uncrowned star pattern helmet plates the circular mount with 'Oxfordshire' enclosing a KC, one in blackened brass with blackened silver plated mount two, two loop fasteners, the other originally blackened white metal, now part polished with white metal mount (larger central KC than the first item), two loop fasteners, a small KC star pattern helmet plate in blackened brass with a white metal circular mount, 'Oxfordshire' enclosing '66', a large KC blackened star pattern helmet plate, 'Oxfordshire Constabulary' on circle enclosing a chromed shield bearing a garb, a tree, and a 'river' with an ox's head cabossed, below a motto 'Sapere Aude' (crown tip crushed), a QEC chromed cap badge with similar details, a fine silver plated white metal two part waist belt plate, of other ranks 1855 pattern, a central KC with 'Oxfordshire Constabulary' in surround; Berkshire Special Constabulary No.215, a blackened aluminum KC brassard complete with leather strap; Bucks Constabulary, a very scarce pair of chromed KC collar badges to the 'War Reserve' section; a blackened brass QEC pair of collar badges 'Bucks Constabulary' a few various buttons KC and QEC to the Oxford and Bucks police plus various shoulder strap numbers and letters, a set of blackened brass cloak fasteners and a similar rose pattern helmet finial mount, *very good overall condition (a parcel)*  
£200-250
- 1506 27TH SOUTH AUSTRALIAN SCOTTISH REGIMENT, a very fine and rare officer's full size die-stamped hat badge by Stokes in silver coloured metal, sun-burst over '27' with a stag's head cabossed below tri-part scroll with full unit title at base; BYRON SCOTTISH, a good quality officer's bonnet badge in die-stamped silver plate c1930-42, *one lug missing on the latter item otherwise excellent condition (2)*  
£150-200



# ROYAL NAVAL DIVISION

1521

## BENBOW

1508 (part)

## COLLINGWOOD



1512 (part)



1515 (part)



1515 (part)



1513 (part)



1527 (part)



1510



1507



1527 (part)



1522 (part)



1511



1525 (part)



1514



1525 (part)





1534



1535



1536



1537



1539



1503



1540



1545



1538



1546



1549



1552



1548



1541 (part)



1541 (part)



1553



1551



1548



1532



1550



1541



1555



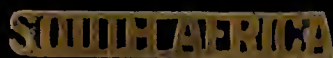
1554



1531



1547



1544



1533



- 1507 ROYAL NAVAL DIVISION ANSON BATTALION, a fine and rare group comprising two other ranks cap badges and a single brass shoulder title an officer's bronze cap badge (official strengthening bar behind the spear) and matching collar badges plus a further single officer's bronze collar badge, *excellent condition* (7) £250-300

See colour plate.

- 1508 ROYAL NAVAL DIVISION BENBOW BATTALION, an extremely scarce brass shoulder title and an excessively rare full length rating's cap tally, gold thread on black silk 'BENBOW', *the gold thread discoloured otherwise very good condition* (2) £700-800

See colour plate.

- 1509 ROYAL NAVAL DIVISION COLLINGWOOD BATTALION, a very rare brass shoulder title and an excessively rare rating's near full length cap tally, gold thread on black silk 'COLLINGWOOD', *slight discolouration to the gold thread otherwise very good condition* (2) £700-800

See colour plate.

Note. The Collingwood and Benbow Battalions were so decimated during the Dardanelles Campaign that they were disbanded, metal cap badges therefore do not exist for these battalions.

- 1510 ROYAL NAVAL DIVISION DRAKE BATTALION, a fine and rare group comprising an other ranks bi-metal cap badge, a brass shoulder title, an officer's bronze cap badge with matching collar badges and one only larger officer's collar badge in bronze with silver plated central ship (Gaunt 'tablets' where relevant), *one of the pair of collar badges with a fracture in the oak sprays otherwise excellent condition* (6) £250-350

See colour plate.

- 1511 ROYAL NAVAL DIVISION HAWKE BATTALION, a very fine and scarce group comprising an other ranks cap badge and single brass shoulder title, an officer's bronze cap badge with extremely rare matching and facing collar badges (Gaunt 'tablets' where relevant), *excellent condition* (5) £250-300

See colour plate.

- 1512 ROYAL NAVAL DIVISION HOOD BATTALION, a fine and rare group comprising an other ranks cap badge with two similar but smaller gilding metal badges a single brass shoulder title, an officer's bronze cap badges with extremely scarce matching and facing collar badges (Gaunt 'tablets' where relevant), *excellent condition* (7) £300-350

See colour plate.

- 1513 ROYAL NAVAL DIVISION HOWE BATTALION, a very fine and scarce group comprising two other ranks cap badges and one brass shoulder title, an officer's bronze cap badge and a pair of matching collars plus a further odd collar of the same size, a further pair of officer's bronze collar badges of larger size (Gaunt 'tablets' where relevant), *excellent overall condition* (9) £350-400

See colour plate.

- 1514 ROYAL NAVAL DIVISION NELSON BATTALION, a very fine and rare group comprising two other ranks cap badges, one without Gaunt tablet but of the period, a single brass shoulder title, two officer's bronze cap badges one die-stamped the other die-cast both by Gaunts, and one only matching bronze collar badge, *excellent condition* (6) £250-350

See colour plate.

- 1515 ROYAL NAVAL DIVISION ENGINEERS, an extremely rare brass shoulder title 'ENGINEERS' over 'R.N.D.' by HB Sale Ltd Birmingham, a very rare officer's bronze collar badge being a flame point fused grenade with 'RND' superimposed on the ball (worn below the globe and laurel collars), three other ranks gilding metal GVR cap badges, two with solid centres and a brass letter 'E', *excellent overall condition* (6) £120-150

See colour plate.

- 1516 ROYAL NAVAL DIVISION MACHINE GUN BATTALION, a good quality other ranks two part gilding metal cap badge, the slider fastener stamped 'S' on the inside, a small silver coloured metal officer's side hat or collar badge by J&Co (Jennens), two copper loop fasteners, a further good quality other ranks cap badge embellished with an overall gilt wash; LAPEL BADGES, a fine gilt metal and enamelled KC item to the RND Artillery by 'O Ltd', a base metal and enamelled KC item 'Royal Naval Division', a flat bronze KC item 'Royal Naval Division' (no fasteners) and a base metal and enamelled brooch inscribed HMS Hood RNVR RND Associations W.C.F.' *excellent overall condition* (7) £120-150
- 1517 ROYAL NAVAL DIVISION, a fine and rare officer's solid bronze cap badge (KK1158) together with an officer's bronze cap badge Royal Engineers GVR, *one blade missing on the first item otherwise very good condition* (2) £80-120
- 1518 ROYAL NAVAL DIVISION, a fine and very scarce officer's cast bronze cap badge (KK1158); ROYAL NAVAL RESERVE, an extremely fine and large period padded cap badge KC in gold thread velvet and coloured silks gold thread laurels and similar RNV silver metal fouled anchor, paper trade label to reverse 'EJ Monnery Son Ltd London Southampton & Liverpool' (cost 8/6d), *blades bent over on the first item otherwise excellent condition* (2) £200-250
- 1519 ROYAL NAVAL DIVISION, a very fine and rare officer's cast bronze cap badge (KK1158); ROYAL NAVAL RESERVE, a fine and scarce officer's padded period cap badge, the KC in gold thread velvet and coloured silks gold thread laurels and similar RNV silver metal and thread fouled anchor, *blades with slight buckling on the first item slight wear and colour loss on the second otherwise very good condition* (2) £200-250
- 1520 ROYAL NAVAL DIVISION, a fine and scarce Chief Petty Officer's bronze cap badge (KK1159) and the corresponding KC metal and bullion cap badge, padded black velvet ball with silver metal and thread fouled anchor, padded crown in crimson velvet gold thread and coloured silks, *blades bent over on the first item otherwise excellent condition* (2) £140-160
- Note. This pattern of badge was worn only by Chief Petty Officers until 1920 when Petty Officers of all branches were permitted jackets and this style of cap badge; CPO's were given a new badge displaying laurel sprays around the anchor.
- 1521 ROYAL NAVAL DIVISION, an extremely rare rating's full length cap tally, gold thread on black silk 'ROYAL NAVAL DIVISION', *slight discolouration to part of the gold embroidery otherwise excellent condition* £200-300
- See colour plate.
- 1522 ROYAL NAVAL DIVISION, a scarce pair of small curved shoulder titles one possibly originally bronze; OFFICER OF GENERAL RANK, a very fine and scarce WWI period large sixe bronze cap badge, two blade fasteners the Royal Crest within laurel sprays and central crossed sword and baton; ROYAL ARTILLERY a very fine WWI period officer's bronze cap badge by Firmin London, double wheel pattern the original two blade fasteners are curiously positioned where the bottom scroll meets the ground of the cannon, *excellent overall condition* (4) £140-160



1523 ROYAL NAVAL DIVISION, a scarce pair of rating's brass straight line shoulder titles and three various single curved shoulder titles one considerably longer than usual; together with a copy of the very rare booklet 'With the Royal Naval Division on board HMS 'Crystal Palace & Elsewhere, A Souvenir' issued in 1915 and retailed by Messrs WH Smith some 81pages with excellent text and many photographs tracing the unit's birth growth movements etc, *small tear to the outer cover and minor staining otherwise excellent overall condition* (6) £180-220

1524 ROYAL NAVAL DIVISION CLOTH INSIGNIA, an extremely rare Petty Officer's arm badge in khaki cloth with red wool embroidered KC over crossed fouled anchors, a similar badge for Leading Ratings khaki cloth with single red wool anchor, *first item with considerable moth damage otherwise good condition* (2) £150-200

1525 ROYAL NAVAL DIVISION CLOTH INSIGNIA, a most rare armband of the Signal Section RND Engineers being a square cloth panel white over mid blue overlaid with a black wool embroidered fouled anchor, elasticated section not present; HAWKE BATTALION, a very rare cloth arm badge navy blue square overlaid with a pale blue rising hawk, original paper backing; UNIDENTIFIED BATTALION ARM BADGE, being a narrow cloth panel pale blue/navyblue/pale blue, *very fine condition* (3) £200-250

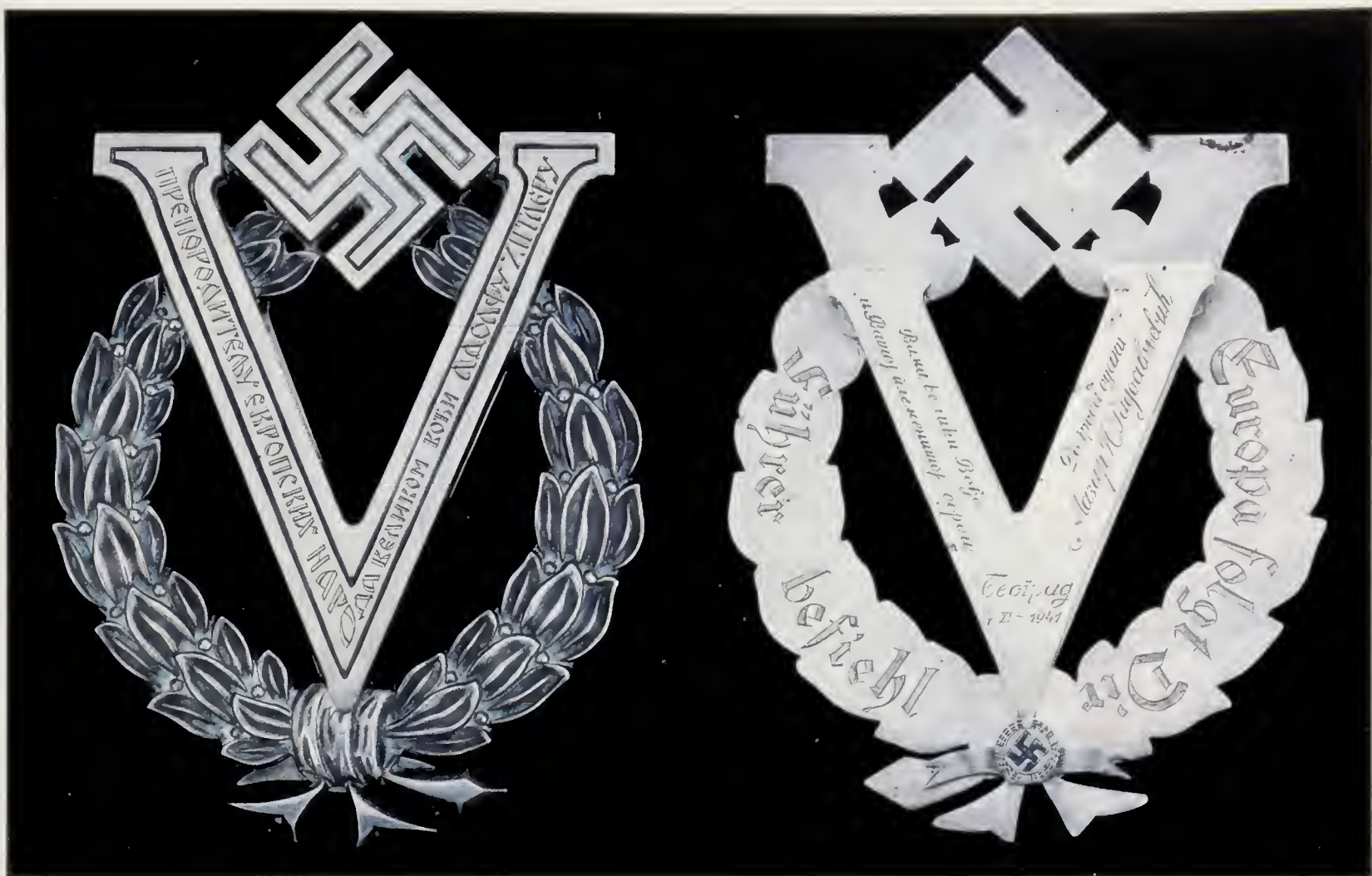
See colour plate.

1526 THE NAVAL BRIGADE, an extremely rare white metal swagger cane top with embossed badge being laurel sprays encircling a strap inscribed 'The Naval Brigade', centrally a KC over the fouled anchor; ROYAL NAVAL DIVISION, a very rare white metal swagger cane top with embossed design of a KC over the fouled anchor and 'R.N.D.' below; NAVAL OFFICER CADET UNIT, a very fine heavy quality cast brass badge being naval style laurel sprays with an horizontal fouled anchor between the top laurel points, centrally the letters 'CU' superimposed with a larger 'O', two contemporary soft soldered loop fasteners, *some denting and the back seam partially split on the first item otherwise very good overall condition* (3) £120-150

1527 ROYAL NAVAL RESERVE, ROYAL NAVAL DIVISION, an extremely fine and rare large officer's heavily die-stamped bronze cap badge, crowned laurels and fouled anchor design but with curved scroll below the crown 'R.N.V.' ; together with the corresponding heavily padded bullion cap badge, crown in velvet gold thread and coloured silks, gold thread laurels and RNV, anchor and cable in gilt metal and gold thread; ROYAL NAVAL DIVISION, a very rare pair of officer's curved bronze shoulder titles, *blades missing and replaced with neatly soldered loops on the first item otherwise excellent overall condition* (4) £400-500

See colour plate.

1528 ROYAL MARINE LIGHT INFANTRY, a small group of badges comprising a rare officer's bronze globe laurel cap badge (no separate bugle horn) a senior NCO's die-stamped fine quality gilt washed cap badge an other ranks gilding metal cap badge, three single g/metal collar badges and a large brass shoulder title RMLI; ROYAL NAVAL RESERVE, a very fine heavily padded officer's KC cap badge crown in velvet gold thread and coloured silks, gold thread laurels and RNV, silver metal anchor with silver thread cable, *cushions of the crown with wear otherwise excellent overall condition* (8) £150-200



- 1529 A FINE AND IMPORTANT THIRD REICH SILVER DESK ORNAMENT PRESENTED TO ADOLF HITLER, taking the form of a large 'V' overlaying a wreath of laurels, tied at the base with a riband, the whole surmounted by a Swastika, the back having a folding stand in the form of a V, having a wreathed Swastika at the base. The ornament bears the following finely engraved inscriptions in Serbo-Croat, to the front of the 'V', reads *Father of the European people our Great Leader Adolf Hitler*, to the back of the stand, *To you our Great Leader in your great battle, devoted to you until death, Lazor P. Radosavljevic, Belgrade, 7 November 1941*. The back of the wreath being additionally engraved in German, *The Fuhrer leads and Europe follows*. The ornament stands 20cm high, the silver is unmarked, signs of old cleaning, old repair to hinge of stand and small piece of riband lacking
- £1000-1200





- 1530 LONG RANGE DESERT GROUP (RHODESIA), the extremely rare khaki battle dress blouse and trousers worn by Trooper Arthur Bryant on his wedding day in 1946, the blouse bears slip-on shoulder titles of black cloth with embroidered L.R.D.G. (red faded to pink) over 'RHODESIA' (white), padded LRDG breast wings and parachute badge (eight feathers) in white purple pale and royal blue, on the upper right arm a red on black roundel for combined operations Zara, on the lower right arm four red on khaki inverted chevrons badge for overseas service, original internal white sewn- on WD issue lables now faded, the trousers without internal labels, *the blouse with one very small moth hole in the back otherwise very good condition, the trousers with various small moth holes, wear and staining* £500-700

This blouse is illustrated on p150 of 'LRDG Rhodesia', also a picture of Bryant on p168.

- 1531 LONG RANGE DESERT GROUP, a very rare 'hand cut' brass 'scorpion' cap badge, fairly stoutish brass and fitted with two flattened copper strip fasteners, *very good condition* £150-200

See colour plate.

- 1532 LONG RANGE DESERT GROUP, a very rare thin brass hand-cut 'scorpion' cap badge fitted with two conventional copper loops, *some buckling to outer circle otherwise very good condition* £150-200

See colour plate.

- 1533 LONG RANGE DESERT GROUP, a rare very fine quality sheet bronze (?) 'scorpion' cap badge, the obverse with approximately 60% of original thin gilding, reverse fitted with two flattened copper strip fasteners, *excellent condition* £200-250

See colour plate.

- 1534 LONG RANGE DESERT GROUP RHODESIA, an extremely rare slip-on shoulder title of pale khaki cloth with applied hexagonal cloth tablet 'LRDG' in red on a navy blue backing, below this in black embroidery 'RHODESIA', *excellent condition* £200-300  
See colour plate.
- 1535 LONG RANGE DESERT GROUP, a fine and rare narrow size slip-on cloth shoulder title, pale khaki cloth overlaid with dark navy cloth which is embroidered in red L.R.D.G. *excellent condition (1)* £150-200  
See colour plate.
- 1536 LONG RANGE DESERT GROUP RHODESIA, a fine and rare slip-on shoulder title, pale khaki cloth with sewn on black cloth which is embroidered 'RHODESIA' in white, sometimes worn in conjunction with a separate 'LRDG' title, *slight mothing to reverse ends of the black cloth section otherwise very good condition* £100-150  
See colour plate.
- 1537 LONG RANGE DESERT GROUP, a fine and rare early pattern padded 'wing', parachute in white and purple, wings (eight feathers either side) in pale blue (faded) and royal blue, original black paper backing, *very good condition* £200-300  
See colour plate.
- 1538 SAS, a fine and rare WW2 period embroidered cap badge (KK2062) of navy cloth with embroidery in white red and pale blue threads, *some age fading to the pale blue wings otherwise very good condition* £150-200  
See colour plate.
- 1539 SAS, a fine and rare WWII period wide wing embroidered breast badge, black cloth with padded design in white pale blue and mid blue threads, original buff paper backing, worn by the same man as the embroidered cap badge, *excellent condition* £200-300  
See colour plate.
- 1540 FRENCH SAS, the extremely rare first period metal and enamelled badge worn by the early French unit, brass lozenge shaped the design shows a winged parachute over a shield bearing the double cross of Lorraine, pale blue flush enamel background with the canopy of the parachute in similar white enamel, original pin back, *two small chips to the blue enamel and the original gilt inlay to the cross mostly missing* £300-400  
See colour plate.  
Vendor notes that the unit was initially trained by Cumper, and only 70 men made it to Cairo in 1942.
- 1541 ARMY AIR CORPS, a very fine and scarce officer's HM silver cap badge (KK2054) Birmingham 1944 by 'F&S' (Firmin & Sons) two long loop fasteners also struck with the lion passant; together with the other ranks 'silver grey' WWII bakelite issue by A Stanley & Sons Walsall, original brass blade fasteners; the officers' silver plated QEC cap badge issued upon reformation in 1957 (KK2056), *very slight buckle to the bakelite example otherwise excellent overall condition (3)* £300-350  
See colour plate.
- 1542 ARMY AIR CORPS, a fine and scarce embroidered cloth pilot's large size breast badge, black cloth backing with gold t silk thread Royal Crest (KC) the crown with red cushions and coloured diadem, pale blue silk arched wings; 2ND PILOT AAC a very scarce embroidered breast badge, black cloth backing with central 'G' and circle in gold silk and wings in pale blue silk; Pilot's breast badge post 1952, QEC Royal Crest in gold bullion thread and coloured silks, pale blue arched wings, black cloth backing, *very good overall condition (3)* £100-120



- 1543 GLIDER PILOT REGIMENT, a very fine officers' frosted silver plated cap badge by 'Firmin London', together with the corresponding other ranks white metal issue, brass slider fastener stamped 'Firmin London' (small impressed lettering), and a good quality cloth shoulder title sky blue backing with embroidered mid-blue legend 'Glider Pilot Regt', *excellent condition overall (3)* £60-80
- 1544 SOUTH AFRICAN AVIATION CORPS, a fine and rare other ranks gilding metal cap badge worn c1915 only (Owen 1519), *excellent condition* £100-150  
See colour plate.
- 1545 ROYAL FLYING CORPS, a very rare silver bullion embroidered pilot's breast wing, the KC with red silk cushions over RFC laurel sprays and arched wings, *the bullion dirty but in sound condition* £200-250  
See colour plate.
- 1546 ROYAL FLYING CORPS, a fine and scarce embroidered cloth pilot's breast wing, black cloth backing white KC RFC and wings, the laurel sprays in beige, *very good condition* £120-150  
See colour plate.
- 1547 ROYAL FLYING CORPS, a fine and rare pilot's gilt metal large size breast wing of flush hollow back construction and fitted with original stout pin, of good weight and retaining 100% original gilt, though unmarked Jennens & Co are the most likely makers, *mint state* £250-350  
See colour plate.
- 1548 ROYAL AIR FORCE, a scarce good quality first pattern embroidered cloth pilot's breast wing c1918, padded construction, black cloth backing and the embroidery in various shades of beige, scarlet silk cushions to the crown, original paper backing, together with an officer's full dress helmet badge c1930-39 being the KC over a circle inscribed Per Ardua Ad Astra in gilt and a silver eagle applied over the centre, two long loop fasteners, maker 'L&Co', *gilt worn otherwise both items in very good condition (2)* £150-200  
See colour plate.
- 1549 ROYAL FLYING CORPS, a very scarce large and slightly curved brass 'RFC' shoulder title, vendor states worn by officers in tropical dress in Africa; ROYAL AIR FORCE a very fine quality pilot's bullion breast badge c1930s, on 'RAF' blue backing the KC with red velvet cushions and coloured silks diadem over gilt laurel wreaths with silver bullion RAF within, arched gold bullion wings, original backing, *very good overall condition (2)* £100-120  
See colour plate.
- 1550 KENYA AUXILIARY AIR UNIT, (Territorial Force), a very rare cast brass pilot's badge, being the RAF eagle on a scroll 'K.A.A.U', the dependent scroll ends inscribed 'T' and 'F', two integral pierced brass lug fasteners, *excellent condition* £120-150  
See colour plate.
- 1551 THE CATERPILLAR CLUB, the well known brooch badge in gold stamped on reverse 'BM Co 10K', the eyes of red enamel, original pin back, *excellent condition* £200-250  
See colour plate.
- 1552 GOLDFISH CLUB BADGE, a very rare cloth badge, small black cloth rectangle embroidered with a white wing grasping a fish, below two pale blue 'waves', *some age wear but otherwise very good condition* £100-120  
See colour plate.

- 1553 ROYAL NAVAL AIR SERVICE, an extremely fine and rare facing pair of officer's gilt metal eagle sleeve badges, of hollow die-cast format each fitted with three screw fasteners, *excellent condition* (2) £250-300

See colour plate.

- 1554 ROYAL NAVAL AIR SERVICE, a fine and scarce pilot's gilt metal breast eagle badge (summer dress) of solid die-cast construction, original pin back, *excellent condition* £200-250

See colour plate.

- 1555 SHOULDER TITLES, a narrow brass 'SOUTH AFRICA', as worn by South African pilots in the Royal Flying Corps period; 'RHODESIA', a slightly curved blackened metal example used in the WWII LRDG units; together with a South African Air Force tie-clip being an early brass 'propellor' overlaid with a brass and blue enamelled SA Union badge, antelope's head and Union is Strength etc, pin back, *very good overall condition* (3) £80-100

See colour plate.



- 1556 ROYAL ARTILLERY, a fine oval portrait miniature by Frederick Buck, on ivory and stated to be 'George MacKay', three quarter front pose showing a double breasted navy blue coatee buttoned over, stand-up 'cutaway' collar in scarlet with single lace line and button, gilt buttons and single gold laced epaulette the strap outlined in scarlet, c1810-20 contained in a modern rectangular frame, *very good condition* (1) £400-500





- 1557 5TH (NORTHUMBERLAND) REGIMENT, a fine quality oval portrait miniature on ivory by Adam Buck showing a junior battalion company officer, double breasted scarlet coatee is buttoned over, stand-up cut away collar of 'gosling green' with single lace line and button, short fringed silver lace epaulette, his white leather shoulder belt plate with silver oval plate and similar mounts 'Quo Fata Vocant' scroll over St George and the Dragon c1810-20, contained in a rectangular ebonised frame this with depending steel acorn attachment, *very good condition* £500-600

- 1558 63RD (WEST SUFFOLK) REGIMENT, an oval portrait miniature stated on the reverse to be 'Lieut Richard George Robinson HM 63rd Regt of Foot b1797 d at Antigua 1816'. Shown wearing double breasted scarlet coatee with silver laced and green lapels buttoned back, stand-up cutaway green collar silver laced, single silver laced epaulette white shoulder belt with silver oval plate (Parkyn 439) copper gilt gorget with green silk rosettes and ribbons, contained in a good quality stepped and decorated oval frame and thence into a rectangular ebonised outer frame, this with period gilt suspender of a drum sword trumpet etc, *very good condition* £400-500



- 1559 16TH BENGAL NATIVE INFANTRY, a very fine portrait miniature on ivory by Frederick Buck a junior battalion company officer shown three-quarter front double breasted scarlet coatee is buttoned over buff/yellow stand-up cutaway collar with single lace and button, gold short fringed epaulette white shoulder belt bears oval gilt plate this with crowned strap enclosing '16', scrolls and wreaths at sides and base c1820, contained in a copper gilt frame with black velvet (worn) backing, *very good condition* £500-600

Note. The British 16th Ft was silver laced at this time, the 19th Bengal had changed their facings and lace from yellow and silver to buff and gold in 1819

- 1560 MILITARY OVAL PORTRAIT MINIATURE, assumed to be on ivory, an officer in scarlet coatee with white facings, silver buttons and silver laced epaulette on left shoulder, the coatee with turn down collar and is buttoned back, contained in a period copper gilt frame with plaited hair backing. Stated to be 'Lieut Chute 6th Dragoon Guards' c1790, *very good condition* (1) £300-400

- 1561 EMPEROR NAPOLEON I, a mid to late 19th century 'commercial' oval portrait miniature probably on card depicting the Emperor wearing a green coatee with buttoned back white facings and shallow stand-up crimson collar gold epaulette on left shoulder; OVAL PORTRAIT MINIATURE OF A LADY, late 18th/early 19th century, assumed to be on ivory, the sitter is shown full face with her left hand to her chin and cheek, grey silvery hair in waves and ringlets, cream silk decollete dress and jacket of similar material, she wears an oval portrait locket suspended from a blue silk necklace, contained in a modern rectangular frame; Two coloured paper 'portrait miniatures' one depicting Lord Nelson in full dress and the other of a Royal Naval officer in undress both contained in modern rectangular frames, *good overall condition* (4) £200-300



- 1562 BOER WAR PRESENTATION SILVER HIP-FLASK, comprising an 8oz. fluid (half-bottle) flask, silver (Hallmarks for London, 1862), with engraved initials 'AHMJ' and inscription, 'Presented by Friends in the Faculty of Advocates, February 1900', and later engraved initials of a grandson, 'LHJ' and on reverse 'L. H. Jamieson, Royal Engineers, 1961', approx 100 by 150mm., *several dents* £100-150

Alexander Harvey Morro Jamieson served with the 6th Battalion, Imperial Yeomanry during the Boer War and was slightly wounded at Klipfontein on 17 June 1901, while attached to the 3rd Battalion. Subsequent service in the Royal Garrison Artillery in the Great War gained him elevation to the rank of Honorary Major, an O.B.E. and two 'mentions' (*London Gazette* 11 June 1918 and 5 June 1919).

- 1563 THE BRITISH ARMY CREST ALBUM, a very scarce example of this fine young collector's publication issued c1890-1908 by Messrs Gale & Polden Ltd, comprising over 220 pages with all regiments of cavalry guards and infantry allotted a separate page, there are blocks of blank pages for the yeomanry volunteer and militia artillery and engineers etc etc, every page in two tone green has a background of military accoutrements, printed panels of information on the respective corps, six blank roundels for the embossed crests to be applied and blank rectangular panels for additional notes. The roundels were sold in sets also by Gale & Polden and these were applied plus many others by the original collector, some of the crests are now exceedingly rare, many Imperial Yeomanry items obscure Mountain Batteries, short lived Militia Battalions, Indian Army units and some exotic Colonial units, 1st Chinese Regiment Penang Volunteers etc, a wonderful compilation. This issue is c1888-1901 as the title for the KOYLI is post 1887 but the Sherwood Foresters (Notts & Derby) Regiment is still shown as The Derbyshire Regiment; a pasted label shows that the book was subsequently given as a present in 1916, *excellent condition with original coloured and printed covers* £150-200

- 1564 CAMP PENNANT, possibly WWI vintage approximately four feet long from the fly to the ends, base material is of white good quality cotton overlaid with various coloured woollen cloth panels yellow crimson midblue and white, a further crimson triangular section is applied with white fabric strips '22' within a 'U' shape, all panels are applied to both sides, three tie points on the fly, *some minor tears and moth holes but retains good colour overall* £40-60

- 1565 TWO GREAT WAR PERIOD GERMAN BAYONETS, the shortened blades with replaced metal cross guards and finely carved ivory handles, one being representative of a young Queen Victoria; and the other Prince Albert, *some damage to the Queen Victoria piece, otherwise generally good condition and unusual (2)* £40-60

- 1566 TWO GREAT WAR CARICATURE DRAWINGS, each being an amusing take on a British officer, both signed 'E. J. May, 18', individually framed and glazed, 23 c.m. by 32 c.m. and 21 c.m. by 29 c.m. *good condition (2)* £30-40

## BOOKS

- 1567 ABBOTT, JOHN S. C., *The History of Napoleon Bonaparte*, in 2 volumes, Harper Brothers, New Edition 1902, xiv, 611 and x, 666pp., profusely illustrated with black and white illustrations and maps, each vol. frontispiece with paper guards, half red leather, spines with five raised bands and gilt ornamentation, marbled end papers, *spine edges fraying and worn, wear to corners, otherwise in good condition* (2) £40-50
- 1568 CUTHBERT, CAPTAIN J. H. (EDITOR), *The 1st Battalion Scots Guards in South Africa 1899 - 1902*, London, 259pp., profusely illustrated with black and white plates, with roll of the 1st Battalion with casualties and officer biographical details, inside cover inscribed, 'From William H. Ingilby, Captain, Scots Guards, 1903', ex-libris The Hon. Alicia Margaret Dame Ingilby, red cloth with gilt titles, *good condition* £150-200
- 1569 DE CAULAINCOURT, DUKE OF VICENZA, GENERAL A., *With Napoleon in Russia*, New York, 1935, 2nd printing, xxiv, 422pp., plus plates, cloth; AUSTIN, BRIGADIER-GENERAL H. H., "Old Stick-Leg", extracts from the diaries of Major Thomas Austin - Low Countries campaign 1814, London, 1926, 206pp., cloth; BONAPARTE, NAPOLEON, *The Waterloo Campaign*, Folio Society edition, 1957, 158pp., with folding maps, boards, in card slip-case; DALTON, CHARLES, *The Waterloo Roll Call*, 1971 edition, with dust cover; *Dwelly's Waterloo Cavalry Roll with Details*, 2002 paperback edition; CHAMBERS, BARBARA, *John Collett and a Company of Foot Guards*, book two, June 1813-June 1823, 1997 paperback edition; INGHAM, DAVID, *Sudden Death, Sudden Glory, The 59th Regiment 1793-1830*, Oldham, 1996, No. 4 of 400 copies, signed and inscribed by the author to John Darwent, boards; DUBERLY, MRS HENRY, *Journal kept during The Russian War*, London, 1855, 311pp., plus 24 ads., cloth; other booklets (5), *good condition* (13) £30-40
- 1570 DE RHÉ-PHILPE, G. & IRVING, M. (compilers), *Soldiers of the Raj*, 1989 edition, 386pp., with dust cover; COOK, H. C. B., *The Battle Honours of the British and Indian Armies 1662 - 1982*, London, 1987, xi, 552pp., copy no. 344 of 750 copies, signed by author, with dust cover, in slipcase; RUDOLF, R. DE M., *Short Histories of the Territorial Regiments of the British Army*, Naval and Military Press edition, 2 volumes, 726pp., paper covers; STIRLING, JOHN, *British Regiments in South Africa 1899-1902*, 1994 edition, xiv, 532pp.; DOONER, MILDRED G., *The Last Post, A Roll of all Officers ... who Gave their Lives ... in the South African War 1899-1902*, 19080 edition, vii, 446pp.; CARTER, W. H. & LONG, T., *War Medals of the British Army 1650-1891*, 1972 edition, xv, 656pp., *good condition* (7) £30-40
- 1571 DE SEGUR, GENERAL, COUNT PHILIP, *History of the Expedition to Russia undertaken by the Emperor Napoleon in the Year 1812*, in 2 volumes, Treuttel and Wurz, Treuttel, Jun. and Richter, London, 1827, 6th edition revised and corrected, xl, 354, plus folded map and 382pp., ex-libris 'Josh. Pocklington', half calf, marbled boards, *slight rubbing to corners, good condition* (2) £60-80
- 1572 FORSYTH, D. R., *Die Medaljerol Dekoratie voor Trouwe Dienst Anglo-Boeroorlog*, Roberts Publication, 172pp; LUSTED, C. A., *Queen's South Africa Medal 1898-1902, Royal Navy and Royal Marines*, 52pp, ring-bound; KAPLAN, S. M., *The Medal Roll of the Queen's South Africa Medal with bar Relief of Mafeking*, 95pp; KAPLAN, S. M., *The Medal Roll of the Queen's South Africa Medal with Wepener Bar*, 48pp; *The Transport Medal Roll 1899-1902*, Roberts Publication, all with paper covers, *good and better condition* (5) £15-20
- 1573 FORTESCUE, J. & BEADON, COL. R. H., *The Royal Army Service Corps*, a History of Transport and Supply in the British Army, Cambridge 1930 / 31, in two volumes, ix, 278 and xlix, 534pp., both with folding maps, dark blue cloth; CREW, G., *The Royal Army Service Corps*, London, 1970, 'Famous Regiments' series, 320pp., viii, with dustcover, *good condition* (3) £25-35



- 1574 GIFFORD, E., *Memoirs of the Life and Campaigns of Napoleon Buonaparte*, in 2 volumes, J. & J. Cundee, London (1814), pp. xxii, 600 and 541, plus index, plus Appendix concerning the Battle of Waterloo, 16pp., each with engraved plates and folded maps, rebound, quarter calf and marbled boards, *interior with some staining, overall good condition* (2) £70-90
- 1575 HIBBARD, M. G., *Boer War Tribute Medals*, 1982, lviii, 240 pp., copy number '534' of 1,500 copies, with dustcover, *excellent condition* £20-30
- 1576 IRWIN, D. H., *War Medals and Decorations*, 4th edition, London, 1910, 536pp., with black and white plates, some underlining and marginal notes, original covers, *spine cover damaged*; CARTER, T., *Medals of the British Army and How they were Won*, London, 1861, The Crimean Campaign, x, 185pp, Egypt, Peninsula, Waterloo & South Africa, viii, 191pp, India, China etc., viii, 192pp, with colour plates, original red and gilt embossed covers, a.e.g., *covers worn*; STEWARD, W. A., *The A.B.C. of War Medals and Decorations*, 2nd edition, London, 1918, xviii, 407pp., with black and white plates, original covers, *a little worn*; DELANDE, M., *Les Ordres Français, les Ordres Coloniaux ...*, Paris, 1934, 104pp, inc. black and white plates, *front paper cover detached, back cover missing, otherwise in good order, generally good condition* (4) £25-35
- 1577 JONES-PARRY, S. H., *An Old Soldier's Memories*, London, 1897, x, 290pp., red cloth, *good condition* £100-120
- The military memoirs of S. H. Jones-Parry, J.P., D.L., late Captain, Royal Dublin Fusiliers, covering the Pegu campaign with the 1st Madras Fusiliers; the Crimean War with the Turkish Contingent and Indian Mutiny (relief and capture of Lucknow) with the Madras Fusiliers and 75th Regiment.
- 1578 LASLO, ALEXANDER J., *The Interallied Victory Medals of World War I*, 2nd Revised Edition, Tallahassee, Florida, 1992, 130pp.; CLARKE, JOHN D., *Gallantry Medals & Decorations of the World*, Barnsley, Yorkshire, 2001, 272pp., plus colour plates, with dustcover; SCHREIBER, GEORG, *Die Bayerischen Orden und Ehrenzeichen*, Munich, 1964, 200pp., plus plates; TAMMANN, G. A., *Imperial Russian Makers' Marks on Orders and Decorations*, London, 1993, 50pp., paper covers; DIMACOPOULOS, GEORGE D., *Greek Orders and Medals*, 1961, 78pp., plus plates, paper covers; GILLINGHAM, HARROLD E., *South American Decorations and War Medals*, American Numismatic Society Monograph No. 56, New York, 1932, 177pp., paper covers, *slight repair to interior*; others (2), *generally in good condition* (8) £30-40
- 1579 LIDDEL HART, CAPTAIN B. H., *The Tanks: The History of The Royal Tank Regiment and it's Predecessors, Heavy Branch Machine-Gun Corps, Tank Corps and Royal Tank Corps 1914-45*, two volumes, published 1959, 1017pp; together with, *The Tank Corps Book of Honour, published 1919*, this heavily anotated; *Historical Record of The 4th Battalion, Royal Tank Corps*, published 1925, 77pp, front board heavily worn; together with ten other books of military interest, *generally good condition* (14) £80-100
- 1580 MAXWELL, SIR HERBERT, *The Life of Wellington, The Restoration of the Martial Power of Great Britain*, in 2 volumes, Sampson Low, Marston & Co., London, The Waterloo Centenary Edition, xxxiv, 405 and xi, 415pp., with many plates and folding maps, ex-libris Royal Artillery Institution, Woolwich, red cloth with gilt lettering and medallions, *spine a little faded, good condition* (2) £60-80
- 1581 MAYO, J. H., *Medals and Decorations of the British Army and Navy*, Westminster, 1897, in 2 volumes, lxxxviii, 617pp, with colour plates, rebound covers faded, ex-War Office Library, *minor repairs and marginal notes, good condition* (2) £70-90

- 1582 MOCKLER-FERRYMAN, MAJOR A.F. (Editor and Compiler), *The Oxfordshire Light Infantry Chronicle* (2), 1898, Vol. VII, viii, 292pp and 1900, Vol. IX, xii, 319pp, both with black and white plates, a.e.g., in green cloth, first signed 'Vere Annersley Ball-Acton 1899' on inside end-paper, the second inscribed to 'Vere A. Ball-Acton, 2nd O.L.I.', on the title page besides a photograph of the recipient, *good condition* (2) £40-50
- 2nd Lieutenant Vere Annesley Ball-Acton, Oxfordshire Light Infantry, was killed in action on 18 February 1900 near Paardeberg. He was the son of Mrs Ball-Acton of Hemel Hempstead, born in April 1879 and educated at Rugby and Sandhurst. He was gazetted a 2nd Lieutenant in the 1st Battalion Oxfordshire Light Infantry in February 1899. With his regiment he was present at the relief of Kimberley and the action at Klip Drift. He was shot through the head at Paardeberg, 18 February 1900. His death was mentioned in Field Marshal Robert's despatch of 28 February 1900 from Paardeberg. Ball-Acton is several times mentioned and twice photographed in the 1900 Chronicle.
- 1583 O'MEARA, BARRY E., *Napoleon in Exile; or A Voice from St. Helena, the Opinions and Reflections of Napoleon*, in 2 volumes, W. Simpkin & R. Marshall, London, 1822, Fifth Edition, xxviii, 512 and 552pp. ( photocopies of index pages 545-552), each volume frontispiece with paper guards, rebound, quarter calf and marbled boards, *good condition* (2) £40-60
- 1584 RAIKES, MAJOR G. A. & KEY, CAPT. R. E., *Roll of Officers of The (84th) York and Lancaster Regiment 1758-1910*, containing a Record of their Services including Dates of Commissions, London, 1910, xii, 233pp., yellow cloth, *some damage to spine and general wear and staining, fairly good condition*; [CANNON, RICHARD], *Historical Record of The Fifty-Sixth or The West Essex Regiment of Foot 1755 - 1844*, London, 1844, viii, viii, 62pp., red cloth, *signs of wear and staining*; BIRDWOOD, LORD, *The Worcestershire Regiment 1922-1950*, Aldershot, 1952, xv, 302pp., green cloth, *slight wear to covers, fairly good condition* (3) £30-40
- 1585 ROBINSON, MAJOR-GENERAL SIR C., *Wellington's Campaigns, Peninsula - Waterloo 1808-15, also Moore's Campaign of Corunna*, in 3 volumes, Hugh Rees, London, 772pp., Part. I, 1808-9-10-11, 5th Edition, second impression, 1914; Part II, 1812-13-14, 5th Edition, 1914; Part III, 1815, 6th Edition, 1927, with many folded maps, red cloth, *good condition* (3) £30-40
- 1586 ROMER, MAJOR C.F. & MAINWARING, MAJOR A. E., *The Second Battalion Royal Dublin Fusiliers in the South African War, with a Description of the Operations in the Aden Hinterland*, London, 1908, xiv, 271pp., plus 18 plates and with illustrations in text, including useful appendices of killed, wounded and missing, honours and awards etc., signed and inscribed by one of the authors, 'C. A. Muttelbury, from one of the authors; a slight return for saving his life: & many other kindnesses, Arthur Mainwaring, Feb. 1909', black cloth, *very good condition* £100-120
- 1587 TANCRED, G., *Historical Record of Medals and Honorary Distinctions ...*, London, 1891, xvi, 483pp, with colour plates, a.e.g.; *The War Medal Record (Including Orders of Knighthood)*, Vol. 1, London, 1896, x, 254pp., plus index to 'Historical Record of Medals', xii, with black and white plates, both nicely rebound in red half morocco, ribbed spine with gold lettering, *very good condition* (2) £150-200
- 1588 [H.M.S.O.] *Navy List, October 1917*, includes a full listing of British warships including commissioned merchant ships and small craft; list of officers and men awarded British Orders of Knighthood, D.S.C's., D.S.M's., S.G.M's., R.N.L.I. and R.H.S. medals and foreign orders, 969pp., blue boards, *good condition* £40-60



- 1589 *Army Lists 1801-7*, bound in one volume: December 1801; June 1802; June 1803; July 1803; September 1805; September 1806; January 1807; July 1807, each 60pp., rebound, quarter calf with marbled boards; *Army List 1810*, February; April; June; July; September; November, each 108pp., rebound half calf, with marbled boards, *first with slight internal damage, generally good condition* (2) £20-30
- 1590 *Supplement to the Half-Yearly Army List 1924*, reprint, listing war services, 703pp., boards; *Monthly Army List, January 1938*; paper covers; *B.R.C.S & O. St. J. Enquiry List 1917*, reprint, list of wounded and missing, 399, 60, 24pp, boards, '1938' poor, others good and better condition (3) £20-30
- 1591 [A NEAR OBSERVER], *The Battle of Waterloo, containing the Series of Accounts Published by Authority, British and Foreign, with Circumstantial Details ....*, J. Booth & T. Egerton, London, 5th Edition, 1815, cxliv, 142pp, plus folded map, part coloured of the battlefield positions, folded plan of the Netherlands campaign and two folded etched plates forming a panoramic view of the battlefield, with useful lists of casualties, promotions etc., original card covers with publisher's printed label on front cover, *heavily scuffed, front cover detached, poor condition*; SIBORNE, CAPTAIN W., *History of the War in France and Belgium, in 1815 ...*, T. and W. Boone, London, 2nd Edition, 1844, Volume II only, xii, 523pp., includes useful appendices of casualties etc., red cloth, *spine torn, internally good* (2) £50-70
- 1592 *History of the Mutiny at Spithead and The Nore*, Thomas Tegg, London, 1842, xii, 415pp., ex-libris George Thomas Davy, original half calf, marbled boards; GURNEY, W. B., *The Trial of Colonel Quentin of the Tenth ... Hussars*, Gale, Curtis and Fenner, London, 1814, vii, 272pp., ex-libris William Middleton, Crowfield Hall, Suffolk, original half calf, marbled boards, *covers torn and worn*; *The Veterans of Chelsea Hospital*, Richard Bentley, London, 1842, in 3 volumes, 268, 284 and 291pp., original green half calf, marbled boards, *some wear to covers, generally good except where stated* (5) £40-60
- 1593 *Papers illustrative of the Origin and Early History of the Royal Hospital at Chelsea*, London, 1872, 343pp., original red cloth, gilt titles; *Royal Military Chapel, Wellington Barracks*, London, 1882. 131pp., original red cloth, gilt titles, *good condition* (2) £20-30
- 1594 THE TANK CORPS JOURNAL 1919-1925, six volumes, issue no's. 1-72 inc., bound in green cloth, 1942pp, *good condition* £80-120
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'Royal Dublin Fusrs. Q.S.A. Vol. I, 1st Bn. Main Roll M.I.'

'Royal Dublin Fusrs. Q.S.A. Vol. II, 2nd Bn. Main Roll A-W'

'Royal Dublin Fusrs. Q.S.A. Vol. 3, 3rd/ 4th/ 5th Bn. attached 2nd Bn.; Shorncliffe Co. M.I.; Supplementary 1st Bn.'

'Royal Dublin Fusrs. Q.S.A. Vol. 4, 4th Bn.; 2nd Bn. W-Y; 2nd Bn. Supplement.'

'Royal Dublin Fusrs. Q.S.A. Vol. 5, 5th battalion, 3rd Bn. attached 5th Bn.; 4th Bn. attached 5th Bn.; R.D.F. attached th Bn. Officers.'

'Royal Dublin Fusiliers, Special Reserve & Service Battalions, Decorations 1914-18.'

## NOTES



## NOTES



## Forthcoming Auctions of Medals and Coins for 2004

### Auction 61 – Wednesday, 17 March

*Important English, Russian and World Coins, Tokens,  
Historical and Art Medals, British and World Banknotes*

Includes the Collection of English Short Cross Coins, 1180-1247, formed by  
the late Professor Jeffrey P. Mass (Part I)

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### Auction 62 – Wednesday, 23 June

*Ancient, British and World Coins, Tokens, Historical and Art Medals,  
Numismatic Books and Banknotes*

Includes Commemorative, Sporting and Award Medals  
from the Collection of James Spencer (Part I)

The Library formed by the late Raymond Lax (Part II – Historic)

*We are accepting material for this auction until Tuesday, 4 May*

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### Tuesday, 6 July

*Orders, Decorations, Medals and Militaria*

*We are accepting material for this auction until Monday, 24 May*

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### Friday, 17 September

*Orders, Decorations, Medals and Militaria*

*We are accepting material for this auction until Monday, 9 August*

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### Auction 63 – Tuesday, 5 October

*Ancient, British and World Coins, Banknotes*

Includes Important British Milled Gold Coins

A Collection of Banknotes of Bermuda

*We are accepting material for this auction until Monday, 16 August*

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### Wednesday, 1 December

*Orders, Decorations, Medals and Militaria*

*We are accepting material for this auction until Monday, 18 October*

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More details of all forthcoming DNW auctions will be found by visiting [www.dnw.co.uk](http://www.dnw.co.uk)

To consign material to our auctions, please call Nimrod Dix, David Erskine-Hill,  
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# Important Information for Buyers

## Absentee Bids

If instructed we will execute bids and advise intending purchasers. No charge is made for this service. Lots will always be bought as cheaply as is allowed by such other bids and reserves as are on our books. In the event of identical bids, the earliest will take precedence. Always indicate a 'top limit' – the amount to which you would bid if you were attending the auction yourself. 'Buy' or unlimited bids will not be accepted.

All bids must be confirmed in writing, by fax or e-mail and should be received by 6 pm GMT on the day before the auction. Although we will endeavour to execute all late bids, Dix Noonan Webb cannot accept responsibility for any bids received on the day of the auction itself.

## Commission Form

Further advice to bidders and purchasers may be found on the commission form included with this catalogue. Please use this form when sending bids to us.

## Buyers' Premium

A buyers' premium of 15 percent on the hammer price (plus VAT if resident in the European Union) is payable by the buyer of all lots.

## Pre-sale Estimates

The pre-sale estimates are intended as a guide for prospective purchasers. Any bid between the listed figures would, in our opinion, offer a fair chance of success. However all lots, depending on the degree of competition, can realise prices either above or below the listed estimates.

## Methods of Payment

All payments must be made in pounds sterling.

Payment may be made by transfer direct to Dix Noonan Webb's account at:

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Piccadilly London Branch

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London W1J 0AA

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Please include your name, account number and invoice number with the instructions to the bank.

Alternative methods of payment which will enable immediate clearance of purchases include cash, bankers drafts, credit cards (Master Card, Visa and American Express) and debit cards. Although personal and company cheques are accepted, buyers are advised that property will not be released until such cheques have cleared.

Please note that we will not accept cash payments in excess of £8,000 (eight thousand pounds) in settlement for purchases made at any one auction.

Purchases will be despatched as soon as possible upon receipt of your written despatch instructions and full payment in pounds sterling for the lots you have bought. Carriage will be at the buyer's expense. Estimates and advice on all methods of despatch can be provided upon request.

All credit card payments are subject to an additional charge of 2 percent.

Insurance cover will be arranged unless otherwise specified and will be added to the carriage charge.

## Clearance of Purchases

Buyers who have not established a credit arrangement with Dix Noonan Webb will be asked to pay for their purchases in pounds sterling when they wish to take possession of them. It is regretted that Dix Noonan Webb cannot take banker's references over the telephone at the time of clearance and that buyers cannot take possession of their purchases until cheques are cleared.

If buyers wish to pay for their purchases by cheque they are urged to arrange clearance of their cheques well in advance of the sale by supplying appropriate banker's references.

Buyers will be requested to supply a reasonable means of identification at the time of payment.

Lots will only be released to the purchaser, or his or her authorised representative, if full payment has been received by Dix Noonan Webb, together with settlement of any charges due.



# Conditions of Business

## Conditions mainly concerning Buyers

### 1 The buyer

The highest bidder shall be the buyer at the 'hammer price' and any dispute shall be settled at the auctioneer's absolute discretion. Every bidder shall be deemed to act as principal unless there is in force a written acknowledgement by Dix Noonan Webb that he acts as agent on behalf of a named principal.

### 2 Minimum increment

The auctioneer shall have the right to refuse any bid which does not exceed the previous bid by at least 5 percent or by such other proportion as the auctioneer shall in his absolute discretion direct.

### 3 The premium

The buyer shall pay to Dix Noonan Webb a premium of 15 percent on the 'hammer price' and agrees that Dix Noonan Webb, when acting as agent for the seller, may also receive commission from the seller in accordance with Condition 15.

### 4 Value Added Tax (VAT)

The buyers' premium is subject to the current rate of Value Added Tax if the purchaser is resident in the European Union.

### 5 Payment

Immediately a lot is sold the buyer shall:

(a) give to Dix Noonan Webb his or her name and address and, if so requested, proof of identity; and

(b) pay to Dix Noonan Webb the 'total amount due' in pounds sterling (unless credit terms have been agreed with Dix Noonan Webb before the auction). Please note that we will not accept cash payments in excess of £8,000 (eight thousand pounds) in settlement for purchases made at any one auction.

6 Dix Noonan Webb may, at its absolute discretion, agree credit terms with the buyer before an auction under which the buyer will be entitled to take possession of lots purchased up to an agreed amount in value in advance of payment by a determined future date of the 'total amount due'.

7 Any payments by a buyer to Dix Noonan Webb may be applied by Dix Noonan Webb towards any sums owing from that buyer to Dix Noonan Webb on any account whatever without regard to any directions of the buyer, his or her agent, whether expressed or implied.

### 8 Collection of purchases

The ownership of the lot purchased shall not pass to the buyer until he or she has made payment in full to Dix Noonan Webb of the 'total amount due' in pounds sterling.

9 (a) The buyer shall at his or her own expense take away the lot(s) purchased not later than 5 working days after the day of the auction but (unless credit terms have been agreed in accordance with Condition 7) not before payment to Dix Noonan Webb of the 'total amount due'.

(b) The buyer shall be responsible for any removal, storage and insurance charges on any lot not taken away within 5 working days after the day of the auction.

(c) The packing and handling of purchased lots by Dix Noonan Webb staff is undertaken solely as a courtesy to clients and in the case of fragile articles, will be undertaken only at Dix Noonan Webb's discretion. In no event will Dix Noonan Webb be liable for damage to glass or frames, regardless of the cause.

### 10 Buyers' responsibilities for lots purchased

The buyer will be responsible for loss or damage to lots purchased from the time of collection or the expiry of 5 working days after the day of the auction, whichever is the sooner. Neither Dix Noonan Webb nor its servants or agents shall thereafter be responsible for any loss or damage of any kind, whether caused by negligence or otherwise, while any lot is in its custody or under its control.

### 11 Remedies for non-payment or failure to collect purchase

If any lot is not paid for in full and taken away in accordance with Conditions 6 and 10, or if there is any other breach of either of those Conditions, Dix Noonan Webb as agent of the seller shall, at its absolute discretion and without prejudice to any other rights it may have, be entitled to exercise one or more of the following rights and remedies:

(a) to proceed against the buyer for damages for breach of contract.

(b) to rescind the sale of that or any other lots sold to the defaulting buyer at the same or any other auction.

(c) to re-sell the lot or cause it to be re-sold by public auction or private sale and the defaulting buyer shall pay to Dix Noonan Webb any resulting deficiency in the 'total amount due' (after deduction of any part payment and addition of re-sale costs) and any surplus shall belong to the seller.

(d) to remove, store and insure the lot at the expense of the defaulting buyer and, in the case of storage, either at Dix Noonan Webb premises or elsewhere.

(e) to charge interest at a rate not exceeding 2 percent per month on the 'total amount due' to the extent it remains unpaid for more than 5 working days after the day of the auction.

(f) to retain that or any other lot sold to the same buyer at the sale or any other auction and release it only after payment of the 'total amount due'.

(g) to reject or ignore any bids made by or on behalf of the defaulting buyer at any future auctions or obtaining a deposit before accepting any bids in future.

(h) to apply any proceeds of sale then due or at any time thereafter becoming due to the defaulting buyer towards settlement of the 'total amount due' and to exercise a lien on any property of the defaulting buyer which is in Dix Noonan Webb's possession for any purpose.

### 12 Liability of Dix Noonan Webb and sellers

(a) Goods auctioned are usually of some age. All goods are sold with all faults and imperfections and errors of description. Illustrations in catalogues are for identification only. Buyers

should satisfy themselves prior to the sale as to the condition of each lot and should exercise and rely on their own judgement as to whether the lot accords with its description. Subject to the obligations accepted by Dix Noonan Webb under this Condition, none of the seller, Dix Noonan Webb, its servants or agents is responsible for errors of descriptions or for the genuineness or authenticity of any lot. No warranty whatever is given by Dix Noonan Webb, its servants or agents, or any seller to any buyer in respect of any lot and any express or implied conditions or warranties are hereby excluded.

(b) Any lot which proves to be a 'deliberate forgery' may be returned by the buyer to Dix Noonan Webb within 15 days of the date of the auction in the same condition in which it was at the time of the auction, accompanied by a statement of defects, the number of the lot, and the date of the auction at which it was purchased. If Dix Noonan Webb is satisfied that the item is a 'deliberate forgery' and that the buyer has and is able to transfer a good and marketable title to the lot free from any third party claims, the sale will be set aside and any amount paid in respect of the lot will be refunded, provided that the buyer shall have no rights under this Condition if:

(i) the description in the catalogue at the date of the sale was in accordance with the then generally accepted opinion of scholars and experts or fairly indicated that there was a conflict of such opinion; or

(ii) the only method of establishing at the date of publication of the catalogue that the lot was a 'deliberate forgery' was by means of scientific processes not generally accepted for use until after publication of the catalogue or a process which was unreasonably expensive or impractical.

(c) A buyer's claim under this Condition shall be limited to any amount paid in respect of the lot and shall not extend to any loss or damage suffered or expense incurred by him or her.

(d) The benefit of the Condition shall not be assignable and shall rest solely and exclusively in the buyer who, for the purpose of this condition, shall be and only be the person to whom the original invoice is made out by Dix Noonan Webb in respect of the lot sold.

## Conditions mainly concerning Sellers and Consignors

### 13 Warranty of title and availability

The seller warrants to Dix Noonan Webb and to the buyer that he or she is the true owner of the property or is properly authorised to sell the property by the true owner and is able to transfer good and marketable title to the property free from any third party claims. The seller will indemnify Dix Noonan Webb, its servants and agents and the buyer against any loss or damage suffered by either in consequence or any breach on the part of the seller.

### 14 Reserves

The seller shall be entitled to place prior to the auction a reserve on any lot, being the minimum 'hammer price' at which that lot may be treated as sold. A reserve once placed by the seller shall not be changed without the consent of Dix Noonan Webb. Dix Noonan Webb may at their option sell at a 'hammer price' below the reserve but in any such cases the sale proceeds to which the seller is entitled shall be the same as they would have been had the sale been at the reserve. Where

a reserve has been placed, only the auctioneer may bid on behalf of the seller.

### 15 Authority to deduct commission and expenses

The seller authorises Dix Noonan Webb to deduct commission at the 'stated rate' and 'expenses' from the 'hammer price' and acknowledges Dix Noonan Webb's right to retain the premium payable by the buyer.

### 16 Rescission of sale

If before Dix Noonan Webb remit the 'sale proceeds' to the seller, the buyer makes a claim to rescind the sale that is appropriate and Dix Noonan Webb is of the opinion that the claim is justified, Dix Noonan Webb is authorised to rescind the sale and refund to the buyer any amount paid to Dix Noonan Webb in respect of the lot.

### 17 Payment of sale proceeds

Dix Noonan Webb shall remit the 'sale proceeds' to the seller not later than 35 days after the auction, but if by that date Dix Noonan Webb has not received the 'total amount due' from the buyer then Dix Noonan Webb will remit the sale proceeds within five working days after the date on which the 'total amount due' is received from the buyer. If credit terms have been agreed between Dix Noonan Webb and the buyer, Dix Noonan Webb shall remit to the seller the sale proceeds not later than 35 days after the auction unless otherwise agreed by the seller.

18 If the buyer fails to pay to Dix Noonan Webb the 'total amount due' within 3 weeks after the auction, Dix Noonan Webb will endeavour to notify the seller and take the seller's instructions as to the appropriate course of action and, so far as in Dix Noonan Webb's opinion is practicable, will assist the seller to recover the 'total amount due' from the buyer. If circumstances do not permit Dix Noonan Webb to take instructions from the seller, the seller authorises Dix Noonan Webb at the seller's expense to agree special terms for payment of the 'total amount due', to remove, store and insure the lot sold, to settle claims made by or against the buyer on such terms as Dix Noonan Webb shall in its absolute discretion think fit, to take such steps as are necessary to collect monies due by the buyer to the seller and if necessary to rescind the sale and refund money to the buyer.

19 If, notwithstanding that the buyer fails to pay to Dix Noonan Webb the 'total amount due' within three weeks after the auction, Dix Noonan Webb remits the 'sale proceeds' to the seller, the ownership of the lot shall pass to Dix Noonan Webb.

### 20 Charges for withdrawn lots

Where a seller cancels instructions for sale, Dix Noonan Webb reserve the right to charge a fee of 15% of Dix Noonan Webb's then latest estimate or middle estimate of the auction price of the property withdrawn, together with Value Added Tax thereon if the seller is resident in the European Union, and 'expenses' incurred in relation to the property.

### 21 Rights to photographs and illustrations

The seller gives Dix Noonan Webb full and absolute right to photograph and illustrate any lot placed in its hands for sale and to use such photographs and illustrations and any photographs and illustrations provided by the seller at any time at its absolute discretion (whether or not in connection



with the auction).

## 22 Unsold lots

Where any lot fails to sell, Dix Noonan Webb shall notify the seller accordingly. The seller shall make arrangements either to re-offer the lot for sale or to collect the lot.

23 Dix Noonan Webb reserve the right to charge commission up to one-half of the 'stated rates' calculated on the 'bought-in price' and in addition 'expenses' in respect of any unsold lots.

## General conditions and definitions

24 Dix Noonan Webb sells as agent for the seller (except where it is stated wholly or partly to own any lot as principal) and as such is not responsible for any default by seller or buyer.

25 Any representation or statement by Dix Noonan Webb, in any catalogue as to authorship, attribution, genuineness, origin, date, age, provenance, condition or estimated selling price is a statement of opinion only. Every person interested should exercise and rely on his or her own judgement as to such matters and neither Dix Noonan Webb nor its servants or agents are responsible for the correctness of such opinions.

26 Whilst the interests of prospective buyers are best served by attendance at the auction, Dix Noonan Webb will, if so instructed, execute bids on their behalf. Neither Dix Noonan Webb nor its servants or agents are responsible for any neglect or default in doing so or for failing to do so.

27 Dix Noonan Webb shall have the right, at its discretion, to refuse admission to its premises or attendance at its auctions by any person.

28 Dix Noonan Webb has absolute discretion without giving any reason to refuse any bid, to divide any lot, to combine any two or more lots, to withdraw any lot from the auction and in case of dispute to put up any lot for auction again.

29 (a) Any indemnity under these Conditions shall extend to all actions, proceedings costs, expenses, claims and demands whatever incurred or suffered by the person entitled to the benefit of the indemnity.

(b) Dix Noonan Webb declares itself to be a trustee for its relevant servants and agents of the benefit of every indemnity under these Conditions to the extent that such indemnity is expressed to be for the benefit of its servants and agents.

30 Any notice by Dix Noonan Webb to a seller, consignor, prospective bidder or buyer may be given by first class mail or airmail and if so given shall be deemed to have been duly received by the addressee 48 hours after posting.

31 These Conditions shall be governed by and construed in accordance with English law. All transactions to which these Conditions apply and all matters connected therewith shall also be governed by English law. Dix Noonan Webb hereby submits to the exclusive jurisdiction of the English courts and all other parties concerned hereby submit to the non-exclusive jurisdiction of the English courts.

## 32 In these Conditions:

(a) 'catalogue' includes any advertisement, brochure, estimate, price list or other publication;

(b) 'hammer price' means the price at which a lot is knocked down by the auctioneer to the buyer;

(c) 'total amount due' means the 'hammer price' in respect of the lot sold together with any premium, Value Added Tax chargeable and additional charges and expenses due from a defaulting buyer in pounds sterling;

(d) 'deliberate forgery' means an imitation made with the intention of deceiving as to authorship, origin, date, age, period, culture or source which is not shown to be such in the description in the catalogue and which at the date of the sale had a value materially less than it would have had if it had been in accordance with that description;

(e) 'sale proceeds' means the net amount due to the seller being the 'hammer price' of the lot sold less commission at the 'stated rates' and 'expenses' and any other amounts due to Dix Noonan Webb by the seller in whatever capacity and howsoever arising;

(f) 'stated rate' means Dix Noonan Webb published rates of commission for the time and any Value Added Tax thereon;

(g) 'expenses' in relation to the sale of any lot means Dix Noonan Webb charges and expenses for insurance, illustrations, special advertising, packing and freight of that lot and any Value Added Tax thereon;

(h) 'bought-in price' means 5 percent more than the highest bid received below the reserve.

## 33 Vendors' commission of sales

A commission of 15 percent is payable by the vendor on the hammer price on lots sold.

## 34 VAT

Commission, illustrations, insurance and advertising are subject to VAT if the seller is resident in the European Union.

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Our staff of experts collectively have over 200 years of experience on all aspects of numismatics, including coins of all types, tokens, commemorative medals, banknotes, orders, decorations, campaign medals and militaria.

We hold eight auctions each year, the full contents of which are published on the Internet one month before the sale date. Printed catalogues are mailed three weeks prior to each sale. In addition, we handle private treaty sales of fine orders, decorations and campaign medals.



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We look forward to welcoming clients old and new to Bolton Street and assure you of a warm reception.



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